



SINGLE COPY to CTE
LAW FOR ARRESTING

SOLICITING.

Coloured Girl Fined.

Mary Johnson, a coloured girl, was charged before Mr. J. A. Fraser, at the Magistrate's Court, this morning, with soliciting.

Sergeant William Hillyar, in evidence, stated that he was on duty in plain clothes on the Praya East last night when he was accosted by the defendant. She asked him where he was going, and the Sergeant replied that he was taking a walk. Then she asked: "Are you going home?" "I have just thought about it," was the witness's reply, whereupon she suggested a tram-ride, and made other remarks which the witness thought would justify a charge of soliciting.

Coloured Girl Fined.

Defendant told the Court that she was returning home after spending an evening at the Eastern Cinema when she met the Sergeant. It was he who accosted her first with the query "Mary, where are you going?" Defendant later admitted that she had been a prostitute, but had given up that life on the advice of her mother. She was out of work, but had hopes of securing a job.

Defendant was fined \$25, or fourteen days.

Coloured Girl Fined.

CANTON NEWS.

Another Appeal To Chan.

Our Canton correspondents state that all the military commanders who are under Chan King-ming's control have jointly requested Chan to resume the Chief Commandership in Canton without waiting for Sun Yat-sen's order, and to arrange for the payment of the troops.

Coloured Girl Fined.

Chan King-ming has given a sum of money, averaging one dollar each, to be distributed amongst the soldiers who have been undergoing hardships in Kwangsi.

Coloured Girl Fined.

Sun Yat-sen gave a big reception to important civil and military personages on the evening of the 7th. Instant. General traffic from the Finance Department to the Palace was suspended for four hours.

It is stated in Canton that important negotiations have taken place between Sun Yat-sen and the Government officials.

Coloured Girl Fined.

**News in To-day's
New Advertisements.**

"Half a Chance" is the attraction at the Kowloon Theatre to

Coloured Girl Fined.

The Colonial Dispensary has just received a fresh consignment of bath saltpetres.—Page 7.

"The Girl who stayed at Home" is being shown to-night at the Star Theatre.—Page 12.

Coloured Girl Fined.

"The Lure of Egypt" starts to-night at the World Theatre—Page 2.

Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Margaret Dollan are given the usual notice on page 5.

The T.R.K. advise consignees of cargo per the Persia Maru that the vessel has arrived.—Page 5.

The s.s. John Sanderson has

Coloured Girl Fined.

arrived from Bombay and Messrs.
Geo. Grimble and Co. give con-
signees the usual notice on page
The annual meeting of the
Hongkong Polo Club takes place
on Wednesday next.—Page 4.
A. Grafonols and records a
for sale.—Page 4.
The Victrola is your best friend
for an outing.—Page 7.

Coloured Girl Fined.

To-Day's Exchange.
The closing rate of the dollar demanded to-day was 2s. 6 1/2d.

The Weather.

Coloured Girl Fined.

Barometer - 29.52
 Direction - S - Humidity - 70

NOTICE.

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PILLS

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN.

London, June 8.

Presiding at the dinner of the Japan Society, Baron Hayashi, in proposing the toast of the King, said that the visit of the Prince of Wales to Japan would cement good Anglo-Japanese relations for years to come and they would remain of the friendliest (Cheers).

Replying to the toast of his health by Sir Charles Addis, Baron Hayashi said that unfortunately China was in a most difficult position. Some said it was the dawn of settlement. He hoped that China was a vast country and had an enormous future if properly developed. Britain might find in China one of her greatest markets and it was for Sir Charles Addis to see that this was so. The Japanese would be most happy to co-operate with their English friends and that co-operation had become possible, especially after the Washington Conference (Cheers). They were thankful to their American friends for enabling them to co-operate in China and so make the Pacific Ocean really pacific. (Cheers).

ROWING AT HENLEY.

London, June 8.

Four foreign entries for the Grand Challenge at Henley include Ghent, who won the trophy in 1906, 1907 and 1909, Christiania, who won the Thames Cup in 1921, France who competed in 1892, and Switzerland, represented for the first time. Their eight will probably be the best of the foreign contingent at the Olympic regatta in 1920. Switzerland has also entered a four for the Stewards Cup and Holland a pair for the Goblets. The entries for the Diamond Sculls include Baynes, amateur champion of Queensland, Hoover (America), who recently defeated Kelly (Olympic champion, 1920), Schmid (Switzerland), Eyken (Holland). The holder, is not competing.

THE REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

Paris, June 8.

Addressing the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, M. Poincaré hoped the international loan negotiations would continue. He added that a loan was compatible with French interests and Treaty stipulations, but France could not agree to a reduction on the French credit side.

London, June 8.

The acute situation, threatened by France's disagreement with the Allies on the Reparations Commission decision is now believed to be averted, owing to her expressed unwillingness, notwithstanding the vote, to block the Bankers' Committee's labours. The French are disappointed at the Belgian attitude in supporting Anglo-Italian views.

ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS.

Rome, June 8.

In the Chamber Signor Schanzer said that closer Anglo-Italian co-operation in Europe in the East and Mediterranean must be based on an equitable estimate of mutual interests and a calm and friendly scrutiny of all diplomatic questions. The closer Anglo-Italian solidarity that had emerged from Genoa was being developed within a framework of understanding with other wartime allies, notably France, friendship with whom they considered to be one of the fundamental bases of their policy and an indispensable condition of the maintenance of peace in Europe.

FOR AND AGAINST PROHIBITION.

London, June 8.

An impartial view of prohibition in America is given by Mr. Beck, United States Solicitor General, at present in London. He said prohibition had undoubtedly lessened idleness, promoted efficiency, increased thrift and made men better husbands and fathers. On the other hand it had led to an appalling increase of crime and use of narcotics, and lessening of respect for authority and law owing to widespread violations of the Act. But the best opinion was that if a referendum were taken the law would be overwhelmingly sustained, especially by the liquor smugglers, who were estimated to be making \$300,000,000 a year.

IRELAND'S TROUBLES.

London, June 8.

Mr. Griffith has brought from Ireland the Provisional Government's assurances on several points bearing on the Irish Constitution which, hitherto, has been presented in a form unacceptable to the British Government. The discussions are proceeding between Mr. Griffith, Mr. Churchill and Lord Birkenhead.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Lucknow, June 8.

The National Congress Working Committee has rejected a proposal to start mass civil disobedience in September. It has also rejected a proposal to boycott British goods on the ground of unfeasibility.

LONDON-PARIS AIR ROUTE.

London, June 8.

A night flying test over the Paris-London air route, similar to the British trial of last week *vice versa*, was carried by the French air officials last night. An aeroplane with ten passengers and two pilots completed the trip in three hours.

ITALIAN VESSELS PILLAGED.

Paris, June 8.

It is reported from Constantinople that two Italian vessels were recently pillaged and the passengers and crew robbed at Batumi by emissaries of the Soviet Extraordinary Commission. The total loss is estimated at Frs. 9,000,000.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Moscow, June 8.

The newspaper Pravda reports that cholera is spreading widely in Russia and gaining ground three times faster than last year's epidemic.

RENTS BILL.

Full Report of Yesterday's Debate.

At the Legislative Council meeting yesterday the Attorney General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C.) moved the second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to extend temporarily the provisions of the Rents Ordinances, 1921, with certain amendments.

The Colonial Secretary (Hon. Dr. Claud Severn) seconded.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird: Sir, May I make one remark before you put that to the vote?

H.E. the Governor: I am sorry. I did not mean to put it to the vote now. This is the time for any honourable member to discuss the principles of the matter.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: There is only one point. It appears to me that advantage has been taken of the definition of a domestic building to misinterpret the spirit of the Ordinance, especially as regards the proviso number one.

What happens at present, I understand, is that a tenant of a godown, workshop, or factory, has only to put in say a dozen, or any number more than two people, and call them caretakers or watchmen, and then he is entitled to call it a domestic building. I do not think the Ordinance ever intended the word domestic building to apply to a building of this kind, and I think we might insert a proviso to make that impossible.

The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr: Sir, I should like to add my congratulations to the Government on having extended this Bill for another year, as it appears necessary for them to do. The Hon. Attorney General, in proposing the Bill on first reading, was at pains to explain that it was not expected that it would be necessary to extend it beyond the year. It is assumed, Sir, that the Government will formulate new schemes for development in the same way that corporations at Home do, by laying out areas and building districts and providing easy and cheap means of access and offering as great an inducement as possible to builders to erect houses and domestic tenements. The question seems to be one of supply and demand, and as the demand has up to the present exceeded the supply it would be interesting to have some statement from the Government on that subject.

Offence Against Economic Doctrine.

H.E. the Governor: I think the point raised by the Hon. Mr. Bird would be better discussed in committee, when the clause comes up. With regard to the remarks made by the Hon. Mr. Parr, I should like to say that as I made perfectly clear before this Ordinance was introduced, and subsequently, this is a form of legislation which I myself regard with great distrust and dislike. The Government was forced to take action to restrain landlords; but it is an offence against economic doctrine and I shall be extremely glad when the time comes when we can dispense with such legislation. I hope it will not be necessary to continue it beyond another year. If it is necessary to do so, I must say I think we shall probably have to proceed on different lines, and if anything of this nature is to become permanent I think we shall have to introduce a Fair Rents Tribunal, a thing we have shrunk from doing for very obvious reasons. It seems to me, from various indications, that this law will not really be necessary for more than another year, because a great amount of building is taking place. There is no question, at any rate regarding European houses, that it is very much easier to get a house now than it was when the Ordinance was passed. In fact, reference to the advertising columns of the Press will show that several houses at present are vacant—a position which would be impossible in the year 1920.

Building Development.

As regards Mr. Parr's question as to the provision of areas for building, I think that the Colony is very well provided with such. There is a considerable amount of land available, communications are good, the terms on which land is granted are extraordinarily favourable to the tenant, and I think it now remains for those persons in the Colony who have money to invest to proceed to invest it without waiting for more advantageous times.

On the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the Council then went into the Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

On clause 2, the Hon. Mr. Bird raised the question of the third proviso, which reads: "Any workshop, or factory, or building, which is used or designed to be used for the storage of cargo, will not be deemed a domestic tenement."

H.E. the Governor: Is it not really provided for by number two: "Any building or portion of a building which is used for habitation only by office attendants or their families?"

The Attorney General: Well, Sir, there may be, of course, foks of the firm, ordinary shop foks or other foks, and they may not be tenants at all. They may be salesmen or godown attendants, tally clerks, or even workers in a factory. Might I say, Sir, it is quite true that the policy of the Ordinance is to protect domestic habitation? It is also perfectly true that incidentally it protects business premises of various kinds which are used both for business purposes and human habitation. The English Act recognises that and it definitely and distinctly lays down that on the question of alternative accommodation the landlord has to show alternative accommodation. The English Act especially lays down that the Court has to take into account the suitability of the proposed new premises, not only for human habitation but also for business purposes. It is impossible, especially in this Colony, to distinguish the two things in view of the fact that nearly all Chinese shops are used for human habitation.

got more than two caretakers or watchmen living in their godowns, therefore, they are entitled to call it a domestic building. I suggest a proviso something on the lines of the following be inserted: "Any workshop, or factory, or building, which is used or designed to be used for the storage of cargo, will not be deemed a domestic tenement."

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The difficulty about excluding godowns is the difficulty of defining a godown. It is suggested by the Hon. Mr. Bird that the definition should be "any workshop, or factory or building, which is used or designed to be used for the storage of cargo," but you might get a shop used partly as a shop and partly for storage. Is that to be a godown?

Difficultly in Definition.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: That would not be "designed as a godown."

The Attorney General: "Used or designed to be used." I can imagine many cases where it would be difficult to say whether the building was designed as a godown or not.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: Of course, there is a real difference between a godown and a shop used as a godown.

The Attorney General: It is quite true that in many instances it is perfectly easy to say whether a thing is A or B, white or black, or whether it is a godown or not a godown; but there are many cases where it is impossible to draw a line. That is what makes definitions so difficult to draw up. In legislation of this kind it is impossible to avoid hardship in particular cases, and impossible to devise a law which will be perfectly fair and reasonable throughout. The reason I object to the inclusion of godowns in the scope of the Bill is that I see very great difficulty in defining a godown. That is that this is a temporary Ordinance which may come to an end at the end of another year, and it is better to leave the law as it is, than to attempt to define a godown.

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ernment. I think the Government has done and is doing as much as any Government that I know of. As I said, I trust that after another year, but I should like to make it perfectly clear that although I dislike such legislation, if any attempt is made on the cessation of the law to go back to the system of fleeing tenants which existed before it was introduced, I shall have no hesitation whatever in sinking my own feelings and asking the Council to re-introduce this law or a similar law; and I further say, as a word of warning, to certain landlords in this Colony, that if duly authentic cases are brought before me in which people have been informed by their landlords that they had better agree quickly to pay a rent above the standard rent, otherwise it will be greatly increased at the expiration of the Ordinance, I shall have no hesitation in keeping the law on permanently or taking any other steps for getting home on such landlords. That I mention publicly as a word of warning to certain persons in the Colony.

The second reading was then carried.

On the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the Council then went into the Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

On clause 2, the Hon. Mr. Bird raised the question of the third proviso, which reads: "Any workshop, or factory, or building, which is used or designed to be used for the storage of cargo, will not be deemed a domestic tenement."

H.E. the Governor: Is it not really provided for by number two: "Any building or portion of a building which is used for habitation only by office attendants or their families?"

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RENTS BILL

(Continued from Page 2.)

people have regulated their contracts so far on the assumption that such buildings would come within the Ordinance. To make a change now would be to create uncertainty and would be undesirable.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: Do you suggest, Sir, that people occupying a godown would bring it under the heading of a domestic tenement?

The Attorney General: Godowns used as habitations do come within the Ordinance at present. There is a case involving a considerable sum arising on that point.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: That is the case I have in view.

To Cheat the Landlord? H.E. the Governor: I am not quite sure what is the position. Mr. Bird is trying to meet it that people in order to avoid having the rents of godowns put up are actually putting a number of caretakers in it in order to say it is a domestic building?

The Hon. Mr. Bird: I do say so, Sir.

H.E. the Governor: Well, in the Ordinance as it stands we already provide that any building used for habitation only by caretakers not exceeding two in number is not a domestic tenement. What would happen if we cut out the restricting clause "not exceeding two in number"?

The Attorney General: The lessee would probably say they were not caretakers but clerks.

H.E. the Governor: Would he not then come within the definition of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance?

The Director of Public Works: Only caretakers may be permitted in a building which is not a domestic building; but the same definition is not carried through here.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: I think the tenant could be got at by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance; but that means litigation. If we can avoid that it is much better. There is a definition in the Buildings Ordinance of both workshop and factory, and I feel sure it is not beyond the ingenuity of the Attorney General to define a godown.

The Attorney General: I suppose a godown gets a certificate under section 124?

The Director of Public Works: It gets a certificate under "domestic building."

The Attorney General in reply to H.E. the Governor said he was afraid the definition proposed by Mr. Bird would not meet the case. "I think it undesirable to alter the law just for a year. So far as I can remember I only know of one case of this kind: there may have been others. I do not say that in that case the man was put in specially for the purpose of making it a domestic tenement."

H.E. the Governor: That is the suggestion of Mr. Bird. I am afraid that now attention has been called to this method it is only natural that other people should adopt the same system.

A Suggested Remedy.

The Attorney General: There are two views on this subject. One is that the protection given to business premises should be restricted: that is the landlord's view. The other is that the protection should be extended still further and made to apply to offices pure and simple.

The Director of Public Works remarked that if the attention of the Building Ordinance Officer was called to a case in which a godown was used as a domestic tenement without a certificate, action could be taken without any litigation and the owner could be called upon to comply with the Buildings Ordinance.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: That would be served on the holder?

The Director of Public Works: Yes.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: How would that affect the tenant? It is the tenant you want to get at.

The Director of Public Works: I think the owner can take his remedy if an illegality is being carried out against his wishes.

The Hon. Mr. A. O. Leng: Anything that tends to keep the price of rents of godowns down is very desirable.

H.E. the Governor: That may be so, but that is not the intention of the Bill: it is intended to deal with houses.

The Hon. Mr. Bird: That is why I made the remark that I felt sure it was not the intention of the Ordinance that godowns should be classed as domestic buildings.

H.E. the Governor (to the Attorney General): Do you see any alternative means to effect the same object?

The Attorney General: No Sir, except as the Director of Public Works has suggested, that action might be taken by him.

H.E. the Governor: It seems to me we are rather working at the wrong end. The landlord is at present suffering and would suffer more if called upon to take action to make-up for the not very straightforward device of his tenant. The point is rather difficult to decide and I would suggest that we leave it open for the moment, go on to the other clauses, and recommit the Bill at the next meeting, with the view to consideration of that point. Perhaps in the meantime some satisfactory definition might be reached. There is an absolute necessity to pass the Bill now.

The Committee passed to the consideration of the remaining clauses of the Bill.

New Houses Still Excluded.

On clause 9 (sub-clause 2) the Attorney General moved an amendment that the words "commencement of this Ordinance" be omitted and the word "19th day of July, 1921," be substituted therefor. He explained that the clause as drafted made the Ordinance apply to a new building commenced after the original Ordinance, and that was not intended. The amendment excluded from the operation of the Ordinance all buildings finished last year.

The amendment was approved. The Attorney General moved that clause 15 be omitted and the new draft clause be substituted therefor as follows:

"Where the interest of the lessee of a domestic tenement is determined, either as the result of an order of judgment for possession or ejectment, or for any other reason, any sub-lessee to whom the domestic tenement or any other part thereof shall have been lawfully sub-let, shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, be deemed to become the tenant of the lessor on the same terms as he would have held from the lessee if the tenancy had continued."

He said: The object, of course, of the legislation, as I said just now, is to protect domestic occupation, to protect the occupier and the tenant in occupation. It is only reasonable to say that when the tenant ceases to be the tenant in actual occupation, he should not be protected any further, and the landlord should be allowed to retake possession and to collect rents from the sub-tenants of the original tenant. But when one comes to put that in the form of a section, it is difficult. The original Section 15 of the first Ordinance passed last year was one attempt to deal with the problem, and I think failed. The clause put in the Bill is another attempt, and I do not think that is satisfactory either. One objection is that it would make a lease for a term of years—say seven or fourteen years—expire upon the lessee ceasing to occupy any part of the tenement himself, even though there might be six, ten or thirteen years to run. That seems undesirable. If it is restricted to monthly tenancies, it would leave untouched a number of cases of short leases where the landlord has some objection to the tenant remaining in and taking the profit. Another objection is that it is not made retrospective, so that all cases where the lessee has ceased to occupy during last year would be beyond remedy. If it is made retrospective a difficulty would be found in dealing with the rent accrued and in deciding at what time the lessee determined his lease. The question also arises that if a lessee ceases to occupy for a week or a month and then resumes, does that break the tenancy or not? There are a great many ways of dealing with the problem: the old section 15, I think it is convenient to insert a clause dealing with the position of the sub-tenant where the tenant does drop out. This new clause is based on the English section and provides that where the interests of the lessee are determined the sub-lessee becomes the direct tenant of the landlord and pay the rent to him.

Further Consideration.

It was agreed that clause 15 of the Bill be omitted and that the clause 15 be inserted.

The Attorney General proposed a drafting amendment in clause 17 and this was approved. On clause 18, the Attorney General moved an amendment in sub-clause 2, which he explained was intended to preserve the right to have an action under the Ordinance transferred from the Summary Court to the Supreme Court.

The remaining clauses were then approved, the second clause being reserved for further consideration in committee.

CHINA'S WAR.

Chang's Request for Armistice.

Peking, June 8.—The Peking and Tientsin Times reports that in replying to Chang Tso-liu's request for an armistice General Wu Pei-fu and Tsao K'un have telegraphed the following terms: The Fengtieners must withdraw to Mukden and Hsin Min-fu, leaving Chinchow, Yichow and Suifu neutral. They must release all rolling stock and not interfere further with the Peking-Mukden traffic. The Chihaites must pass Shan Hai-kuan or the Chao Yang-jehol district.—Reuter.

THE RUBBER SLUMP.

The Financier states that Ceylon is now more amenable to the idea of the compulsory restriction of rubber. The Dutch situation is also shaping towards sanity. After two years of acute depression and heavy losses, former rigid anti-restrictionists are now favouring drastic curtailment of output. The Evening Times urges that the restriction of planting is also necessary, otherwise improved prices would encourage the opening of further acreage.

VLADIVOSTOK'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

Vladivostok, June 8.—General Dietrichs, who has arrived was met by large crowds with considerable enthusiasm.—Reuter.

INTIMIDATORS SENTENCED.

A Murderous Assault.

The hearing was concluded at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon of the case in which five Chinese carpenters were charged with intimidation, with assault and with disorderly behaviour.

The case is said to have been a sequel to the carpenters' strike which started over a month ago and which is still going on. On the morning of May 19th, following several unsuccessful efforts made by the strikers to obtain the support of the furniture makers and other carpenters not on strike, a crowd of between twenty to thirty men who were alleged to be members of the strikers' union, raided the top story of a cafe named The American Company, Ltd., in Des Vaux Road Central, and attacked a party of men engaged in carpentering on the floor. Sticks, hammers and choppers were used by the assault, who after severely battering some of their victims, left the place and marched to a furniture maker's shop near the Western Market, threw stones into the place and assaulted some of the folk. The mob then ran away, followed by several of the furniture makers. The police interfered and arrested four of the defendants, who were alleged to have been members of the crowd. The other defendant was arrested two days later. Some of the defendants were identified as the actual assailants.

Mr. F. G. Vaux, opened his defence yesterday by calling all his clients to give evidence. With the exception of one man all the defendants denied being members of the carpenters' guild now on strike. Three of them admitted carrying sticks which they said they used for legitimate purposes. Their evidence was a complete denial of participating in the riot. In his evidence one of the men said he did not know anything about the fight until after he was arrested by an Indian "devil."

Inspector Brown rose and said: I ask your Worship to make note of the expression used by the defendant.

The Magistrate (Mr. J. A. Fraser): I think it came out in the heat of the moment.

Inspector Brown: That expression has been used before and Mr. Wood was very particular about it.

The Magistrate: I will make a note.

The next defendant was cautioned by his Worship before he gave his evidence.

At the conclusion of the evidence Mr. Vaux pointed out discrepancies in the prosecution's evidence. The Magistrate said that there were no extenuating circumstances in the case. It was a murderous assault of the worst kind and he could do nothing less than inflict the maximum penalty. He fined each defendant \$500, or six months' hard labour, with an additional term of six months without option.

Mr. R. E. A. Webster conducted the prosecution.

NOTICE

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Mrs. R. E. Long, of Peachland, British Columbia, is but one of thousands of grateful mothers who give grateful praise to them.

She writes: "My baby is now thirteen months old and my experience has been that the use of Baby's Own

Tablets allays the fever caused by teething and gives baby healthy sleep. My baby has always been healthy except for the fever and restlessness accompanying teething and an occasional cold, but the Tablets have proved so beneficial in these cases that I would not be without them."

The action of Baby's Own Tablets is prompt yet exceedingly gentle. They reduce fever, dispel colic and constipation, check diarrhoea, allay teething pains, cure indigestion, expel worms, quiet the nerves and bring peaceful sleep. In a natural way, Baby's Own Tablets also set free at 60 cents the value of the Tablets from the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Co. 24 Graham St., New York, U.S.A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A lady stenographer. Apply giving particulars of previous experience to Box No. 732 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—New European flat situate in Wantai Gap Road near Bowen Road. Apply to Comptroller Department of Banque de l'Indo Chine.

TO LET.—Offices top floor Prince's Buildings. Apply Harry Wicking & Co.

FOR RENT.—Ground floor office 1200 sq-ft. Centrally located, occupancy August, 1st. Apply the Admiral Line, Union Building.

LOST.

LOST.—Brooch, prawn shaped, studded with brilliant, ruby eye, gold claws. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning to Pentreath and Company, Alexandra Buildings.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Baby's carriage. Dunkley's 1921 Model, silver plated handles and fittings throughout, include umbrella basket, storm apron, safety brake and silk canopy, never been used. Apply to Telephone 3840.

FOR SALE.—New portable mahogany cased Columbia "Grafonola" and wooden case; also few records in album. Any reasonable offer for lot accepted. Would exchange for good camera. Apply Box No. 733 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Steck Pianola Piano in perfect order also 300 music rolls. No reasonable offer refused. Owner shortly leaving colony. Any trial. Apply Box No. 731 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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- Two 80 BHP. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines. Revs. 225 per minute.
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- (3) Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each 20 tons. Apply to Bolinders, c/o this Paper.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Polo Club will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. at 12 noon on Wednesday, June 14th.

By Order.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

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THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

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G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land on the New Road from Gap Road to Bowen Road and Wanchai Gap in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
2	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
3	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
4	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
5	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
6	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
7	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
8	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
9	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-
10	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 12th. June, 1922, commencing at 11 a.m. at the China Provident Godown, Kennedy Town

- 17 Steel Plates
70 lengths Galvanized Iron Pipes
24 coils Iron Wire Rope
60 Joists
200 kegs Rivets
200 kegs Bolts and Nuts
36 Platform Scales (600 lbs.)
8 casks Drilling Lubricants

Also
A Quantity of Roofing (Positive Seal Felt, Asphalt, White Stone, Saturated Felt, and Insulated Felt)

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 12th. June, 1922 commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 8 Gordon Terrace, Kowloon

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture (Full Particulars from catalogue)

Also
One Cottage Piano in good condition.

On view from Saturday the 10th. June

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

MESSRS. Lammert Brothers have received instructions from the Executor of the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie deceased to sell by public Auction on Wednesday, the 14th. day of June, 1922, at 3 o'clock p.m. SUBJECT TO RESERVE PRICE

the following valuable leasehold properties in five lots.

- Lot 1. Rural Building Lot No. 172 a building site at Repulse Bay.
- Lot 2. Subsection 2 of Section B of Inland Lot No. 1216 and No. 11 Babington Path situate thereon.
- Lot 3. Subsection 3 of Section B of Inland Lot No. 1216 and No. 13 Babington Path situate thereon.
- Lot 4. The Remaining Portion of Section B of Inland Lot No. 1216 and No. 46 Robinson Road situate thereon.
- Lot 5. Inland Lot No. 2133 and No. 11 Broadwood Road situate thereon.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be obtained from Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON, No. 1 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. Solicitors for the Executor or from Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., The Auctioneers. Hongkong, 2nd. June, 1922.

NOTICE.

Owing to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent. on present rates, as from April 1st, 1922, on the following descriptions of casual advertisements, namely:—
Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notices.
Company Notifications.
Association, Club and Society Notices.

This, of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces held by commercial firms or for small "Want" advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Captain, Owners and Agent of the a.s. "TUNGUS" will not be responsible for any debt incurred by the crew.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. LI HOE FAN, a Chinese graduate in literature, has been a teacher to Europeans officials and merchants in the Colony for many years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to read and write Chinese. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 122, Queen's Road Central second floor.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after THURSDAY, the 8th. instant, the SUPPLY WATER in KOWLOON will be turned on in the Public Mains during the following hours only:—
Shamshui and Fuk Tsun Heung & Tai Kok Tsui 7 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Kowloon City and Ma Tau Wei 7 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Yau-mai & Mongkok District. West of Coronation and Nathan Roads & between Fife Street & Austin Road. 8 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Hung Hom & Kowloon City Road. 7 a.m. to 10 a.m.

T. L. PERKINS, Water Authority, Public Works Department, Hongkong, June, 6th. 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Steamship "JOHN SANDERSON" From BOMBAY.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, and stored there at their risk. Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday the 15th. inst. at 11 a.m. by Messrs. Godard & Douglas.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th. inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 19th. inst. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

GEO. GRIMBLE & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 9th. June, 1922.

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S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"

arrived from New York and Boston on 13th May. 2509 Copper Ingots marked L. N. S.

The above cargo, shipped from New York on a through B. Lading to Canton, consigned unto order, still remains undelivered in the Kowloon Godown.

As storage charges are accruing will consignees kindly communicate with the undersigned at Canton as soon as possible.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
Agents.

SHANGHAI COAL.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, in their circular of 1st. June, state: Japan Coal.—The same conditions prevail in this market as when last writing and Japan coal is a great deal more in demand owing to the curtailment of supplies from Chinwangtao. Although actually not much new business has been done during the past two weeks prices remain steady.—Fushun Coal.—Negotiations in this staple are being carried on for supplies to outposts.—Fuchung Anthracite.—Since last writing stocks in Shanghai have been replenished to a certain degree and prices remain firm at quotations.—Kaiping Coal.—As deliveries at Chinwangtao from the Mines are entirely stopped owing to hostilities, there is nothing to report in this market. Stocks here are almost exhausted.

COTTON YARN.

The demand for cotton yarn for forward delivery in the interior has almost ceased owing to the depression prevailing in weaving circles, but the exports are reported to be quite active now owing to the favourable exchange rates. The exports have chiefly been to China and India. Now that the cotton market is inclined to be firm, buyers seem to prefer forward delivery to spot or short term delivery with the result that exporters put spinning company orders for forward delivery. It is reported that contracts of about 10,000 bales for June-July delivery have been agreed on at the price of about Y245 ("Mitsunuma" 20 counts), Y235 ("Fuji" 20 counts), Y400 (Gunkan, 42 counts), Y420 ("Godo," 42 counts) and Y430 ("Tsurushima 42 counts).

THE HIN FAT S.S. Co.

S.S. "GEORGIN" for Swatow on the 9th inst. and S.S. "LINDSAY MOLLER" for Haiphong on the 11th. inst. 161, Wing Lok St. Phone 3433. Ship Agents & Insurance Brokers. CANTON BRANCH—43, Sun Ki Si Kai Kwok Hin Wang, Sole Proprietor.

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THE RENDITION OF WEIHAIWEI.

Some Apprehensions.

The following despatch, dated May 14—about 6 a.m.—has been received by H. H. the Acting Commissioner from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—
"My telegram of March 18—It is proposed that a preparatory scheme of rendition, should be drawn up by yourself and Naval Representative, Commander George Collins, H.M.S. Hawkins, and further that preliminary survey of situation be carried out by a Chinese delegation which can draw up a preparatory scheme in conjunction with you and Commander Collins. You should communicate with His Majesty's Minister at Peking as to the necessary details involved in this proposal, which is approved by His Majesty's Government, Secretary of State for the Colonies."

The telegram of March 18—referred to in this message—has already been published in your columns, writes a Weihaiwei correspondent to the North China Daily News under date May 29. It will be remembered that that despatch emphasized the necessity for safeguarding of foreign property rights; provision for adequate representation of foreign interest in municipal affairs; "some intimation of willingness on the part of China to link up Weihaiwei with the hinterland;" and "the use of Weihaiwei by His Majesty's ships during the summer as heretofore."

Apparently the Chinese Government has agreed to the British proposal of "an Anglo-Chinese commission to study the question locally and to make the necessary recommendations to the two Governments."

It has been an open secret for some time that, Commander Collins, R.N., has been nominated by Admiral Sir A. Duff as the naval representative on the Commission. Commander Collins has had considerable experience in the Far East and is therefore familiar with the needs of the British sailor and the British fleet in these waters. The appointment is a popular one and it is the general opinion that our naval interests could not be entrusted to better hands.

Various names have been mentioned as probable nominees of the Colonial and/or Foreign Office. It has even been asserted that a special delegate was on his way from London. But the Colonial Office has wisely decided to trust "the man on the spot." Mr. A. P. Blunt is a member of the Consular Service and has a wide experience and extensive knowledge of things British and things Chinese. Here in Weihaiwei he has successfully occupied the responsible positions of Senior District Officer and, during the past year, of Officer Administering the Government. He is therefore intimately acquainted with the place, its people, its peculiar position during the British tenure as a free port in a country that levies Customs duties; and British subjects with interests at Weihaiwei—some of whom await developments with the keenest anxiety—will be well advised if they repose full confidence in the representative on the Commission which will present to the powers that be its preliminary report and preparatory scheme—presumably, at no distant date.

It was officially announced at Washington that since "the rest of the province of Shantung was handed back under suitable conditions" so "Great Britain proposed to hand back Weihaiwei under like suitable conditions." We may be quite sure that the Japanese Government will give full support to claims put forward by its nationals; we should be equally certain that reasonable and just claims of British subjects will receive the like sympathetic consideration and official support from their representatives and their Government. To anticipate anything short of this is to anticipate the inconceivable.

JOE'S COMFORTERS. While the majority of people familiar with the circumstances are agreed that the impending changes at Weihaiwei are fundamental and radical: that they will have adverse results on the prosperity and development of the place; and that the trade which has followed the flag will go when the flag goes; we occasionally meet others prepared to assert the contrary. Our would-be comforters are out to prophesy smooth things, to assure us there is no real cause for anxiety. It is almost certain that the Peking Government will send down an

"WOMEN WORSE OFF THAN A YEAR AGO."

Demand for Equality of Opportunity.

Mrs. Schofield Coates, of Middeburgh, in her presidential address at the annual conference of the Women's Freedom League, held at Carlton Hall, Westminster, said that the League was working to remove the restrictions which existed on the free development of woman. Industrially and economically, declared Mrs. Coates, women were worse off to-day than they were a year ago. They were always the first sufferers in times of panicky economy campaigns. Women in the service of the Government and of local authorities were being dismissed, and a war was being waged everywhere on the employment of women. Men were once again taking the line of privilege, although during the war it had been proved that women, after little instruction, could do work as well as men who were supposed to have required apprenticeship.

In the interests of international peace and prosperity women demanded an adequate share in international negotiations, and time would prove the utility and disaster of gathering dominated entirely by the male outlook. Experiences of recent years had demonstrated that women could not afford to leave those matters to men, and they would continue to press for their share of representation on all bodies dealing with international affairs.

"enlightened" official whose instructions and whose one aim will be to administer the place honestly and on progressive lines, to turn Weihaiwei into the "show place" of China; and not as commonly happens elsewhere to squeeze the people with the object of lining his own pockets.

It is true that local medical men are government servants and will be withdrawn, but they will probably be replaced by a doctor of sorts. It is true that our meat and food supplies are at the moment under competent official inspection, but the exercise of a little faith, a little imagination, ought to lead, assuredly, to the conclusion that these supplies will, if anything, improve with the departure of our sanitary inspector. It is the fact that the place is now garrisoned by the Marine Guard, a company of Indian soldiers, an armed police 130 strong, and that, in consequence, local pirates and brigands give us a wide berth; it is also the fact that at a recent representative meeting of local Chinese it was resolved to petition the Peking Government to grant them a form of home rule with powers to raise and maintain their own police and volunteer forces and above all, not to send any soldiers to Weihaiwei! A few months of "enlightened" administration should suffice to convince these misguided people how unnecessary is their alarm and, therefore, how impertinent their request.

For years past our local Government has paid a subsidy to a British shipping firm to put on steamers for mails, etc., and this subsidy will now cease. Those who expect to see in the withdrawal of the mail subsidy and dwindling trade, with consequent deterioration of the steamer service, only another illustration of "cause and effect," are, of course, destined to be disappointed. The exact opposite is more likely to occur!

It must be confessed that the Territory has not infrequently been troubled with sporadic outbreaks of rabies in dogs. In the Port Edward area dogs have to be licensed; and ownerless, stray dogs usually meet with a speedy and untimely end. In consequence the foreigner and his children may frequent the beaches and roam over the hill-sides with comparative safety and confidence. This happy state of affairs will probably continue. In fact, with the advent of that rarest of honest and enlightened Chinese officials—will it not be within the bounds of probability that even the dogs will also abate their natural instincts, disregard the solemn injunction to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth, and in general cease to be troublesome in the little Paradise that is shortly to be established under the Chinese administration at Weihaiwei?

Perhaps the most irresponsible assertions and the wildest prophecies are those referring to the trade of Weihaiwei and the future of the port under Chinese rule. It is a detailed examination of the facts and figures must be left to the Government; will send down an

DR. WELLINGTON KOO OPTIMISTIC.

Unity of China Approach.

There is little cause for pessimism in the present political situation," said Dr. Wellington Koo when interviewed the day after the house of Dr. Koo at Chung-hui in Peking. "China a few months ago has been dispersed, and this political atmosphere is different than it was. It is true that development in the political situation brings the ultimate solution of the problem closer, and there is no reason to look upon China day with discouragement."

Moreover the entire country is in a frame of mind to be about a united China. The constructive elements in all parts of the country are nearer together than they have been in a long time; in fact, they are much closer together than they themselves have any idea. The situation between the North and the South, and also between the East and the West, for the spirit is vertical now rather than horizontal, also clearer than it has been the past. In spite of the fight that is going on along the Kiangsi border, there is no cause for worry in that field.

"It has been seven years since my departure from China, and during that time there have been great changes in my country. Most marked of all changes however, is the change in the power of public opinion. It is more organized and more powerful than it was when I went away, crystallises more clearly and more rapidly than it did before. The other great change that I have found is in the business and commercial world. In Shanghai alone are many educated young men who have pushed the way to the fore, and are bringing into play the western education that they have received. There are more than two hundred of these young men, and they are already taking positions of leadership. One hundred and fifty of them are American educated."

"As I have said before, and I do not see any reason for changing my position, Dr. W. W. Yen has carried the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs with such signal success, that it would not be in the interests of the country, at this difficult time to have the position turned over to another."

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

Control and Audit.

Peking, May 26.—Dr. C. C. Wang has again instituted reforms for the Chinese Eastern Railway and hopes that the line will be showing under his direction that will disprove the allies' claim that a technical board is necessary for supervision or that the Chinese management has not been able to equal the efficiency of the former Russian regime. Dr. Wang would endeavour to stop the leaks in the payment of the railway police by handing the payments directly from the railroad administration rather than by the former round-about system of lump sums sent to the Chief of Police himself for distribution as he might see fit.

Hilbert the Chief of the Railway Police received monthly from the railway, the pay for the police in a lump sum, which he in turn dealt out to the officers and men without any check upon the expenditure. The method was subject to much criticism and was a fruitful source of "squeezes."

PHOTOGRAPHS OF RECEIVERS

TO BE ATTACHED TO PAY-ROLL. According to Dr. Wang's new plan, the railway police are to be now placed upon the general payroll of the railway, thereby putting all payments under the railway control and audit. To prevent other corruption particularly false substitution and padded payrolls, three copies of the entire payroll are to be made, each one containing a complete record of all officers and men, their names, ages, homes, guarantees, amount of pay, etc. Photograph of each man is attached to the pay sheets or in the absence of this an identification card, for checking and identifying each man at the time of paying.

A general order has been issued by Dr. Wang to both the Railway Administration and the Department of Railway police, instructing them to put the above measures into immediate operation. The change has been greeted with enthusiasm by those closely connected with the road, especially those who have been interested in obtaining the dismissal of the allied technical board, which is considered to be an encroachment upon China's right to run her own roads.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

EURYLOCHUS	13th June	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
TEUCER	20th June	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
ACHILLES	4th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
ATREUS	11th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

YANOTSZE	19th June	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow
PHEMIUS	2nd July	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
OANFA	20th July	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

TALHYBIUS	19th June	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TYNDAREUS	11th July	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

ALCINOUS	15th June	via Suez
EURYPIUS	5th July	via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS	21st June	for Shanghai
PYRRHUS	18th July	for Singapore & London
MENTOR	15th Aug.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

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SIAMESE STEAMSHIP
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For further particulars apply to:—

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THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for Genoa, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 13th. June

Further Sailings:—

M. S. "PERU"	25th. July	on or about	1st. September.
M. S. "AFRIKA"	8th. August	on or about	15th. "
M. S. "JAVA"	22nd. August	on or about	30th. "
M. S. "ASIA"	14th. September	on or about	21st. October.
M. S. "PANAMA"	15th. October	on or about	22nd. November.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to:—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th. June, 1922.



T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

S. S. "BIYO MARU" (FREIGHTER)

8,800 Tons Dead Weight

will be despatched on or about June 16th.

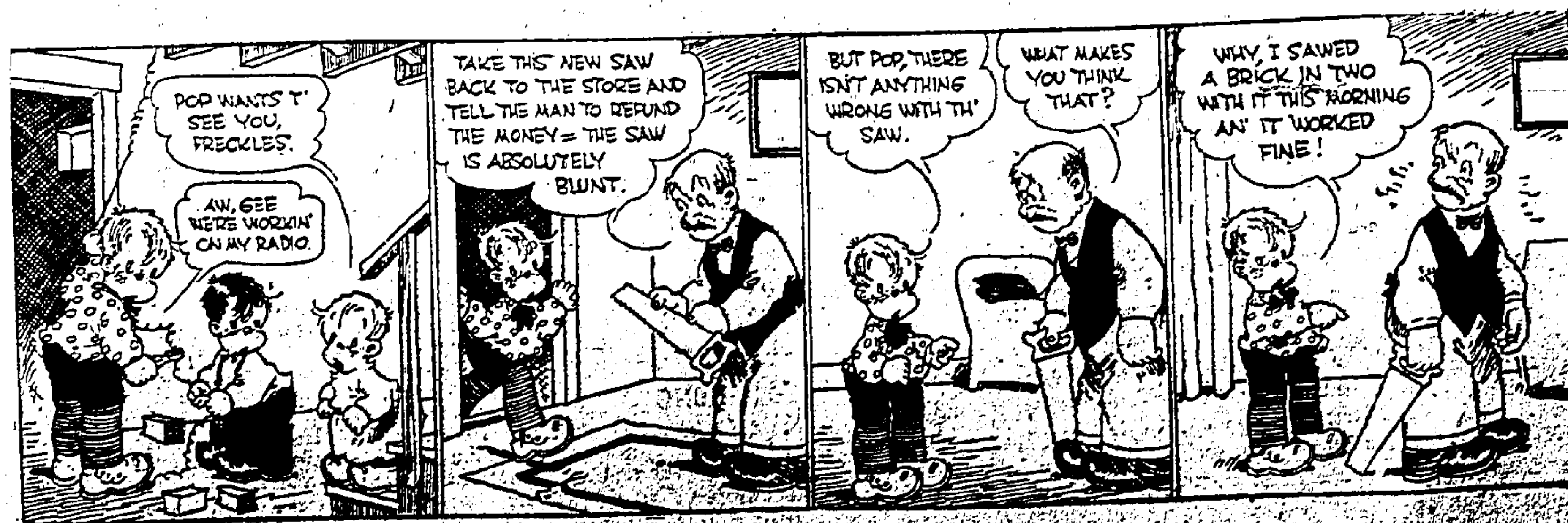
For JAVA & NEW YORK (via Suez)

Taking cargo for BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA & NEW YORK.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Tel. 2374 & 2375.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Freckles Ought to Know

BY BLOSSER

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"
having arrived from Seattle,
Wash., via ports, on 3rd. inst.,
consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed
at their risk into the Hazardous
and/or Extra-Hazardous God-
downs of The Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf Godown Co., Kowloon,
and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must pro-
duce an Import Permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the
Godowns where it will be
examined at 10 a.m. on 9th. inst.,
by the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Anderson and Ash.
All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognised. No claims
will be recognised after the goods
have left the Godowns, and cargo
undelivered on and after 12th.
inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,
United States Shipping Board,
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Union Building,
Hongkong, 5th. June, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"HANLEY"

having arrived from Seattle,
Wash., via ports, on 4th. inst.,
consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed
at their risk into the Hazardous
and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns
of The Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf Godown Co., Kowloon,
and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must pro-
duce an Import Permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the Go-
downs, where it will be examined
at 10 a.m. on 10th. inst., by the
Company's Surveyors, Messrs.
Anderson and Ash.

All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognised. No Claims
will be recognised after the goods
have left the Godowns, and cargo
undelivered on and after 12th.
inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,
United States Shipping Board,
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Union Building,
Hongkong, June, 5th. 1922.

FOR HAIPHONG AND

HOIHOW.

Bills for Hongkong and Haiphong every
alternate Tuesday

The fastest passenger steamer

HAI-MUN

(Capt. Charles E. Page)

Apply Thos. Cook and Sons or Po Hing Tai,
114, Wing Lok Street.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From NEW ORLEANS via
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, & MOJI.
The Company's Steamship
"BORNEO MARU"

having arrived from the above
ports. Consignees of Cargo
are hereby notified that their
goods are being landed and placed
at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where delivery can be obtained
as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 13th.
June 1922, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for ex-
amination by the Consignees
representative and the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard
and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday
and Friday. All claims must
be presented within Ten days of
the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be
recognized. No claim will be
admitted after the goods have
left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th. June, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"VENETIA"

From TRIESTE, VENICE,
BRINDISI, PORT SAID, ADEN,
COLOMBO, PENANG and
SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Go-
downs of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Option of Cargo will be forward-
ed unless notice to the contrary
be given before 2nd. inst.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all Goods remaining unde-
livered after the 8th. inst. will
be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 18th. inst.,
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
ed Goods are to be left in the Go-
downs, where they will be exam-
ined on the 8th. inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers

from Red Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers,
Piles, Glandular Swellings,
Eczema, Bells, Pimples and Eruptions,
Gout, Rheumatism, etc. etc. etc. etc.The only sure way to complete and lasting relief
is to free the blood of the poisonous waste
matter, the one cause of such troubles.Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients
which soon over-
come and expel
the impurities,
that so many
sufferers have
found their
cure in.

Pleasant to take.

Of all Chemists
and Druggists.

Refuse Substitutes.

"Everybody's
Blood Purifier."Clarke's
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CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
GENOA, PORT SAID,
COLOMBO and STRAITS.

The S.S.

"RADNORSHIRE"

having arrived from the above
ports. Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the Hazardous and/or
extra Hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited,
whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th.
June, at 5 p.m. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined in the presence of
consignees by Messrs. Goddard
and Douglas, on 13th. June,
1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against
the steamer including those for
cargo short delivered must be
presented on the special form
provided and must also be sub-
mitted within 30 days of arrival
otherwise they will not be
recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effect-
ed by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th. June, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship

"MARGARET DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York
via San Francisco and Ports,
on June 9th., consignees are
hereby notified that their cargo
is being landed at their risk into
the Hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored
at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damag-
ed cargo is to be left in the
Godowns until Monday, June
12th. at 2.30 p.m. when they will
be examined by Messrs. Car-
michael and Clarke.

Claims will not be accepted
unless cargo is so examined by
said Surveyors prior to the
above date. All claims must
be presented within a month of
the steamer's arrival here, after
which they will not be recogniz-
ed. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
Godowns. All goods remaining
after June 16th. will be subject
to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
Agents,

Hongkong, June 9th. 1922.

WHAT YOUR EYES TELL.

If your distant vision is clear, if
you can read continuously with-
out pain or discomfort, if your
eyes never burn, ache, water or
feel irritated and you have few or
no headaches, omit any im-
mediate concern about your eyes.If on the contrary, any of the
above symptoms annoy you, at
least have your eyes examined.
Glasses may give you unexpected
comfort on required occasions.The Refracting Chamber of The
Hongkong Optical Co., successors
to Clark & Co., refracting and
manufacturing opticians, located
in 53, Queen's Road Central, is at
your service, and you can rest
assured that glasses will not be
recommended unless needed.The annual Conference of Pre-
fectoral Governors opened yester-
day.In the course of his speech the
Premier, Viscount Takahashi, re-
ferring to the post-war tendency
of national thought and labour
problems, counselled prudence
and judicious control of the
people by the local authorities
with due regard to the national
character, national circumstances
and traditional customs.The Premier emphasized the
importance of improving the
national education as the safestmeans of realizing required im-
provements in all directions,
including the suffrage system.Count Ogi, the Minister of
Justice, spoke on the control of
objectionable alien thought and
the application of the revised
criminal acts. He advised the
Governors to be sincere and
judicious in observing the new
acts and controlling foreign ideas
of dangerous tendency. He
invited the special co-operation
of the Governors in the successful
application of the newly-enacted
Juvenile Court Law, which has
in view the care of the so-called
"state children."—Reuter.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VERENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE

SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(United Netherlands Navigation
Company.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.

(Holland-East Asia Line)

The Steamship

"OLDEKERK"

having arrived from the above
ports, consignees of cargo by her
are notified that all goods are
being landed at their risk into the
Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous
godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 15th.
June, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damag-
ed packages are to be left in the
godowns, where they will be
examined on the 14th. June, 1922,
at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard
and Douglas.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented in writing
within ten days after arrival of
steamer, otherwise they will not
be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by the undersigned in
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th. June, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "PERSIA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN
PORTS & DAIREN.

The above-named steamer hav-
ing arrived on Friday, the 9th.
June, 1922, consignees of cargo
are hereby notified to present
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and take immediate
delivery from alongside steamer
or the Company's Godown,
where all cargo impeding immedi-
ate discharge will be landed at
consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on
cargo remaining undelivered after
Friday, 16th. June, 1922.

All broken, chafed and damag-
ed packages will be landed into
the Company's Godown, where
same will be examined on Fri-
day, 15th. June, 1922, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognized
after the goods have left the
steamer or godown, and none
will be entertained if presented
later than three weeks after
arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 9th. 1922.

JAPANESE PREFECTURAL

GOVERNORS.

Need of Popular Education.

Tokyo, May 24.

The annual Conference of Pre-
fectoral Governors opened yester-
day.In the course of his speech the
Premier, Viscount Takahashi, re-
ferring to the post-war tendency
of national thought and labour
problems, counselled prudence
and judicious control of the
people by the local authorities
with due regard to the national
character, national circumstances
and traditional customs.The Premier emphasized the
importance of improving the
national education as the safestmeans of realizing required im-
provements in all directions,
including the suffrage system.Count Ogi, the Minister of
Justice, spoke on the control of
objectionable alien thought and
the application of the revised
criminal acts. He advised the
Governors to be sincere and
judicious in observing the new
acts and controlling foreign ideas
of dangerous tendency. He
invited the special co-operation
of the Governors in the successful
application of the newly-enacted
Juvenile Court Law, which has
in view the care of the so-called
"state children."—Reuter.The annual Conference of Pre-
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Premier, Viscount Takahashi, re-
ferring to the post-war tendency
of national thought and labour
problems, counselled prudence
and judicious control of the
people by the local authorities
with due regard

DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL"

SCOTCH WHISKY

still maintains its pre-war world-wide reputation—
high quality—real age, and fine flavour.

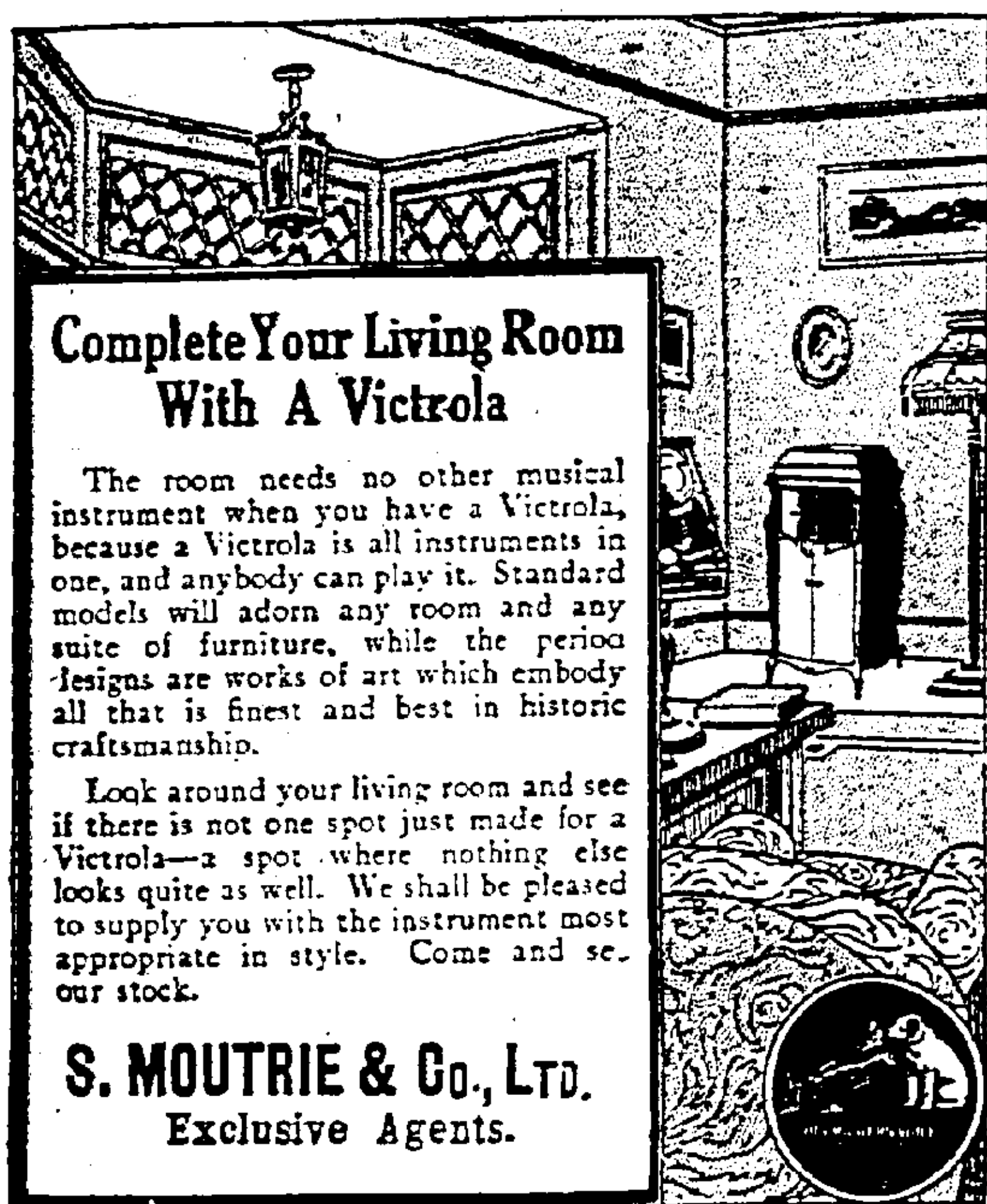
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**Complete Your Living Room
With A Victrola**

The room needs no other musical instrument when you have a Victrola, because a Victrola is all instruments in one, and anybody can play it. Standard models will adorn any room and any suite of furniture, while the period designs are works of art which embody all that is finest and best in historic craftsmanship.

Look around your living room and see if there is not one spot just made for a Victrola—a spot where nothing else looks quite as well. We shall be pleased to supply you with the instrument most appropriate in style. Come and see our stock.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
Exclusive Agents.

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FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE

HAMS

ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN

WHOLE HAMS \$1.00 per lb.

HALF HAMS \$1.10

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Telephone 1741.

THE CATERING DEPARTMENT

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CAFE WISEMAN

is now replete with every requisite for carrying out orders for

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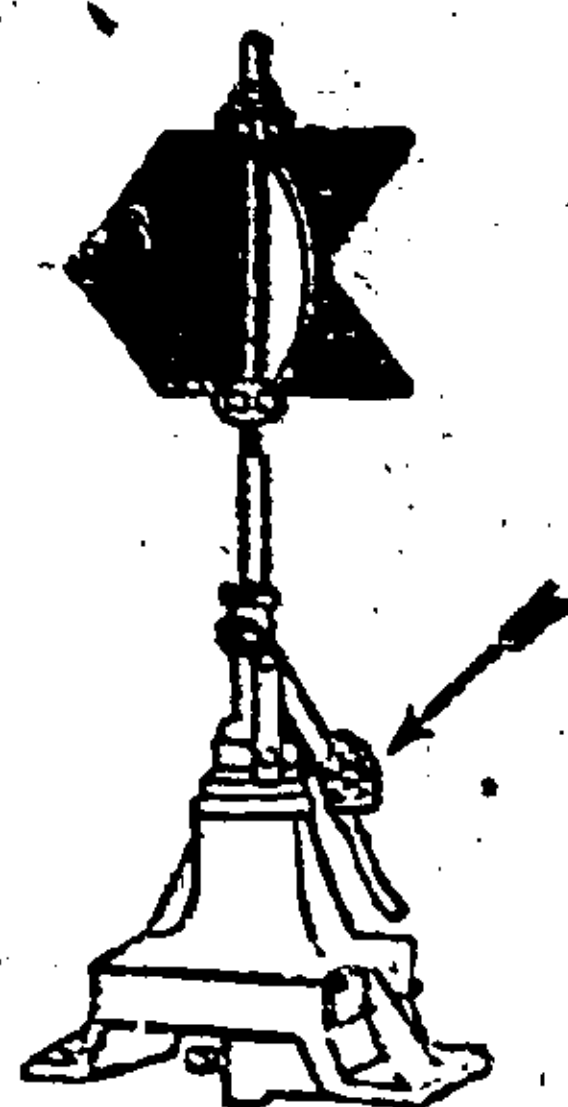
WEDDING RECEPTIONS, GARDEN PARTIES,

PRIVATE DINNERS, DANCE SUPPERS,

LAUNCH AND YACHTING PICNICS.

Estimates and Menus can be had on application for any of the above on matter how large or how small the number to be catered for. All viands provided are of the finest quality supplied by the DAIRY FARM and prepared in the most recherche style by experienced Cooks under expert European supervision.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



More human lives are in the keeping of one lock when it is a Yale than in any other position.

Great railroads like the Pennsylvania and Union Pacific take every possible precaution to safeguard their patrons, the Yale & T. Bronze Padlocks.



MARRIAGE.

BROOKS-PASSOS.—At the French Cathedral, Canton, on October 18th, 1914, and again at the Registrar's Office, Hongkong, on June 9th, 1922, Joshua Brooks, of Hongkong, to Marie Francisca Passos, of Hongkong. (Shanghai papers please copy).

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 9th June, 1922.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

The public has again to thank His Excellency the Governor for an outspoken and unambiguous declaration on the rent question. The Governor thinks that in view of the large amount of building that is going on, the present restrictive laws will not be needed for more than another year, but he has made it quite plain that, if necessary, he is prepared to make the existing Ordinance a permanent one. It is, indeed, clear that His Excellency does not intend permitting any profiteering by landlords, for he says that if there is any indication of rents being increased once the restrictive law is removed, he will not hesitate to reimpose the Ordinance. Landlords will now know where they stand, and tenants will feel that, so long as His Excellency has anything to do with the matter, their interests will be adequately safeguarded. The Governor's firm stand on this rent question will cause his administration to be long remembered.

On the general question of housing facilities we are afraid that we cannot quite see eye to eye with His Excellency, who says that there is considerable land available for building, that communications are good, that terms are favourable to the public, and that those who have money to invest should build without further allowances from the Government. We are prepared to admit that the Government has done and is still doing a great deal in opening up new areas, but the procuring of building sites is still a cumbersome and costly business. We should like to see the Government mark out certain areas into convenient building lots and intimate to the public that these can be secured on certain fixed reasonable terms. As matters now are, the would-be builder has to seek out his own lot, get it surveyed and then, after much waiting and some expense, risk being outbid at the

subsequent auction. Building costs, too, are extremely high—so high, in fact, as to warrant official investigation as to the reasons. The Government has done well up to a point, but it could still do more. Present conditions make building for own occupation by the average resident altogether too prohibitive in cost, and if the suggestions we have made were adopted we feel sure that there would soon be many more people in Hongkong owning their own houses.

Magistracy Statistics.

An abstract relating to the Police Magistrates' Courts during 1921 which has just reached us contains a quantity of statistical matter in small compass. As there is practically no narrative, the reader is left to analyse the position for himself, by doing which he can obtain a detailed knowledge of the delinquencies committed in the Colony. In the course of the twelvemonth the cases tried totalled 17,374, a perceptible increase over the two preceding years, but perhaps not greater than the 13,450 in 1912, allowing for the growth of population. These figures, it should be understood, refer to "cases," not to the number of prisoners, which is considerably larger, as we learn from Table II, where the figure for the latter appears as 22,138 for the year under review.

"Offences against Revenue Acts, Highway Acts, Health Acts, and other Acts relating to the social economy of the Colony" account for no fewer than 9,441 of the 17,374 cases. When we read that there were over five hundred "assaults and other offences against the person," it strikes us as a pretty substantial aggregate, relieved somewhat by the reflection that less than one person per thousand of population was thus maltreated. That is enough for a well-ordered community. Gambling accounted for 332 cases. It should be added that some 2,400 of the accused, among whom males enormously predominated, were discharged. The financial side of this department of the judiciary wears a satisfactory aspect, expenditure being kept down to \$21,867, while the revenue rose to nearly \$150,000, so that the percentage of expenditure to revenue was only 14.63 per cent.

Boxers' Logic.

A Home paper carries an amusing interview with Dempsey, though it is intended seriously. The interview was given just before the champion's return to America, and Jack, dissenting from the opinion that a second match with Carpentier would produce another unequal contest, directed his efforts to eulogising the Frenchman. "It is sheer nonsense," he declared, "to say that the match is a foregone conclusion." There is something rather novel in the spectacle of one performer "boosting" his rival. Needless to say, the explanation is simple enough; it is Dempsey the business man, concerned to work up interest, not Dempsey the boxer, who is speaking. What makes the situation more amusing is the reason given by the champion for suggesting that the result of another encounter would be an "open question." "Carpentier is much improved since he fought me in America," says Jack. The idea that the one or two matches in which Carpentier has engaged since the Jersey City clash have "greatly improved" such an experienced boxer as the Frenchman is too ludicrous for words. As a matter of fact, Carpentier, who is Dempsey's senior, is just reaching the age where most boxers start to go downhill. The American, without realising the obvious, immediately proceeded to contradict himself by saying that the Carpentier-Lewis match should never have been arranged, because of the difference in weight. Now, as we have previously observed, Dempsey v Carpentier is just the same in this respect as Carpentier v Lewis, only with the positions reversed. All the same, we think, contrary to the opinion of some, and for a different reason from the champion's, that a second Demp-Carp contest would be of more than ordinary interest.

WAR ON CROW AND FOXES. During the past year there has been the slaughter of 100 foxes and 75 cubs in Aberdeenshire. In addition 65,720 crows, 6,900 wood pigeons, 900 gulls, and 468 brown hares have been destroyed.

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN A MAN DOESN'T CARE WHAT HE SAYS NOBODY ELSE DOES.

H.E. the Governor of Hongkong goes on leave by the Empress of Russia on Thursday next.

Ah, Fong sends us some photographs of the degree ceremony at the Hongkong University.

His Excellency the Governor of Macao is at present staying at Government House, Hongkong. He is to depart for Lisbon on Saturday.

A dance will be held at the Craigengower Cricket Club on Saturday the 10th June. The Empress string band will be in attendance.

There were eight fresh cases of plague reported yesterday, two proving fatal. There were also two cases of small pox (one fatal). There were no cases of any other notifiable disease.

An aged Chinese woman was knocked down yesterday by a motor car in Des Voeux Road West and sustained injuries which necessitated her removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

The Canton Municipality has given orders that within a fortnight all houses and shops along shakkee must be pulled down to make way for the proposed new macao, which will be 80 feet wide and have footpaths of 15 feet.

The masters of the steam launches Tong On, Hoi Tao, See Lee and Fei Hung were each fined \$10, with the alternative of 14 days' at the Marine Court, before Comdr. Beckwith, this morning, for failing to observe the rules of the road.

By asking to see the occupier, whose name they had previously ascertained, three men succeeded in gaining admission into No. 237 Hollywood Road yesterday afternoon, when only a female and her boy and servant girl were in. Armed with revolvers they held up the inmates but after a while the servant girl escaped and got on to the verandah, from where she gave the alarm by blowing a police whistle. The intruders bolted before they had time to steal anything.

An ex-prizefighter who, transported for a murder he never committed, gets wrecked on a lonely island along with a box of law-books, reads the tomes from cover to cover and then emerges again into society as San Francisco's most eminent criminal lawyer, sounds as though he would be a picturesque sort of personality. It is a role which, transferred from novel to screen, loses nothing of its virility as portrayed by Mahlon Hamilton in "Half a Chance," to-night's attraction at the Kowloon Theatre.

The police believe they have got hold of a notorious robber by arresting a Chinese yesterday, who has been identified, it is alleged, by various victims as being a participant in the armed robbery at No. 270 Reclamation Street on the 31st May, and in a second one at No. 5 Lauderdale Street, Wanchai, a few days ago. When the man was charged before the Court this morning a remand was given so that his case might be heard together with that of the two other men who had previously been arrested in connection with the fair at Reclamation Street.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, at the Hackett Medical College, Canton, of the Rev. Samuel McKee and Dr. Mildred Jenks. There were six bridesmaids, chosen from the student body, the nurses and the Chinese staff of the College. Dr. Martha Hackett gave the bride away, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. C. Howa. Following the bridesmaids were Master Herbert Thompson carrying the ring on a white satin cushion, Miss Lala Patton, the maid of honour, was followed by little Christine Hoffmann and Margaret Laird in blue and pink organdie, who scattered rose-buds before the bride.

ASKING FOR TROUBLE.

A Hotel Incident.

The Magistrate, Mr. R. E. Lindell, had some outspoken comments to make when a sailor this morning brought up what was shown on the evidence to be an unjustified charge against a room-boy employed at the Tokio Hotel, Connaught Road Central.

The charge was one of assault. Seaman G. E. Freeman, of H. M. S. Tarantula, the complainant, in the witness-box, stated that, together with a comrade, Leading Seaman Albert Taylor, of H. M. S. Tamar, he went to the Tokio Hotel which was under Japanese management, to engage a room for the night. When he came downstairs defendant stepped him on the steps and hit him. He struck him back in self-defence.

The Magistrate asked how that could be. There must have been previous conversation before an assault could take place. "Do you mean to tell me he came up to you and struck you without a word said?"

Defendant—Yes. Do you expect me to believe that? Chinese boys do not go about and hit people without good reason. There must have been some previous trouble. Was there not a demand for payment or did he not ask you to pay?

Witness replied that his friend paid for the drinks. He was not asked by the defendant for payment and was assaulted without a word being said.

Defendant's version of the affair was that at 5.15 Freeman left his room without any clothes to go into the kitchen. He was told to go back by witness, but instead of making a direct track for it he strayed into another room where there was a Japanese woman.

Questioned on this point by the Magistrate, Freeman said the straying was purely accidental. He did not mean to go into the room. His mistake might easily have been committed by other visitors who went to the Hotel for the first time.

In further evidence defendant said that he was compelled by the row Freeman created to come out to investigate. He was met by the sailor on the staircase and assaulted.

His Worship expressed his doubts as to the sobriety of the sailor, and after having closely cross-examined him in this connection, called for another witness, a Japanese girl employed at the Hotel, who said that Freeman was exceedingly playful when he got into the kitchen and in the servants' quarters, which was the reason they all became frightened and applied to the management for the ejection of the sailor.

The Magistrate finally said: "I seem to me that you (the complainant) were under the influence of drink. You asked for trouble. The summons is dismissed."

A FINE FILM.

Egypt's Mystic Lure.

Norma Lorimer, a well-known author, felt the mystic charm of Egypt when she visited it, and from her experience wrote the novel, "There Was a King in Egypt," from which "The Lure of Egypt," the Federal-Pathe photodrama showing at the World Theatre to-day was adapted.

The plot of "The Lure of Egypt" revolves about the efforts of Prof. Lampton, an archaeologist, to unearth the tomb of Akhanton, a king who ruled in Egypt from B.C. 1375 to 1358. The professor's work in the interests of history is handicapped by a dissolute prince who seeks to rob the tomb of its treasure. A beautiful love story is interwoven. The picture is particularly timely, because Akhanton's tomb was but recently discovered, and the city built by him at Tell el Amarna is now being excavated, and is revealing itself as a modern Pompeii of noble villas. Scientists connected with the work also vouch for an element of mysticism attending the locating of Akhanton's body, similar to the spiritism contained in the film.

As seen at the World Theatre, "The Lure of Egypt" is enacted by a splendid all-star cast. Robert McKim, Claire Adams and Joseph J. Dowling are prominently starred with Maude Wayne, Carl Gustav, Frank Hayes, Aggie Herring, George Harned and Zack Williams in important parts. It is given the direction of Howard Hickman.

TO-MORROW'S BASEBALL.

Strong Japanese Combination.

To-morrow's game of baseball at Happy Valley between the local team and a nine from the Japanese Young Men's Association promises to be the fastest seen this year. The Japanese have been playing practically all the past winter and their team is a well-organised and balanced one. The international aspect of the game should also help to draw a big crowd to witness it. The game has been called for four o'clock. During the past week the condition of the ground has been still further improved, the Public Works Department having re-turfed parts of it and made general improvements.

The game will be umpired by Dr. Urquhart and Mr. Y. Hachiuma.

The line-up will be as follows:—Japanese team:—P. Neguchi (pitcher), C. Mat-uoka (catcher), S. Hachiuma (first base), Hayashi (second base), Ishida (short-stop), Takatori (third base), Umamoto (left field), Mikuniya (centre field) and Murakami (right field).

Hongkong:—Brown (pitcher), Koch or Scott (catcher), Townsend, or Hodgkin (first base), Proulx or Findlay (second base), Dome (short-stop), Church (third base), Benson or Nelson (left field), Downick or Walsh (centre field), Bradford (right field).

Local baseball supporters will be interested to learn that a communication has just been received from the manager of the University of California Baseball team, which is now touring the Orient with the Glee Club, that the team will be visiting the Colony during the week starting July 19th. Preparations are being made here to play two games and a strong local nine will be developed to meet the visitors. The California aggregation is generally reckoned to be the strongest College team on the Pacific Coast of the United States and in view of the games they will play in Japan, Shanghai, and Manila will be in good form when they arrive here.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

"A" Division.

At present in the "A" Division, I.R.C. are unbeaten and the only side that looks able to beat them is the C.R.C. They will win the league if they beat the C.R.C. and if they go down, they will probably tie for first place.

The U.S.R.C. by reason of their very close victory over the C.R.C. have just a chance of joining these two at the head. The U.S.R.C. have to meet the H.K.C.C. and if they lose they will be quite out of it.

Civil Service, the Club de Recreio and the Japanese have so far made a poor show.

League Table.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
I.R.C.	4	4	0	4
C.R.C.	4	3	1	3
U.S.R.C.	4	3	1	3
H.K.C.C.	4	2	2	2
M.B.K.	3	1	2	1
Club de Recreio	4	1	3	1
C.S.C.C.	2	0	2	0
C.S.C.C.	3	0	3	0

"B" Division.

Q.C., C.R.C. and I.R.C. who have played five out of their nine matches lead with four points each.

K.C.C. who have only played four matches have been defeated once.

Civil Service and Club de Recreio are bracketed at bottom pointless.

League Table.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Q.C.	5	4	1	4
I.R.C.	5	4	1	4
C.R.C.	5	4	1	4
K.C.C.	4	3	1	3
M.B.K.	5	3	2	3
University	5	3	2	3
C.C.C.	5	2	3	2
Police	5	1	4	1
Club de R.	4	0	4	0
C.S.C.C.	5	0	5	0

THESE SENSITIVE DAYS.

"In the old days a butcher was content to be called a butcher. Now it is 'purveyor of meat'—remarked Judge Ferris, at Cleckwell County Court. 'We are so sensitive in these days.'"

FOOTBALL.

Regimental Contest.

Thirteen matches in the Battalion League, 2nd, Bn. The King's Regt., have been played during the past week, one match being cancelled owing to bad weather on the 7th instant.

The only undefeated team in the League at present is the M.C. "A" Team. This team, which is at the top of the League table, has not scored a goal in their last two matches and they were very fortunate to draw against No. 16 Platoon, the result of the match being a draw 0-0.

The Drummers, No. 5 and No. 13, are only two points behind the leaders and will no doubt put up a good fight for the championship.

The Band have considerably improved their record during the week, having obtained the maximum points from both their matches.

The interest of the competition still attracts a large number of spectators, both civil and military, to the Murray Parade Ground, and to judge from the applause the Drummers seem to be universal favourites.

The week's results and the league table are given below:—

No. 5 Platoon, 1: No. 2 Platoon, 0.	
Band, 2: No. 11 Platoon, 1.	
No. 4 Platoon, 1: No. 15 Platoon, 0.	
No. 5 Platoon, 0: No. 5 "A" Platoon, 0.	
No. 13 Platoon, 5: No. 7 Platoon, 0.	
Drums, 2: No. 1 Platoon, 2.	
No. 11 Platoon, 1: No. 13 Platoon, 1.	
Drums, 7: No. 10 Platoon, 2.	
No. 2 Platoon, 1: No. 8 Platoon, 0.	
No. 16 Platoon, 0: M.C. "A" Platoon, 0.	
Band, 2: No. 12 Platoon, 0.	
No. 14 Platoon, 2: No. 7 Platoon, 0.	
No. 9 Platoon, 0: No. 15 Platoon, 0.	

League Table.

Club	P.	W.	D.	L.	For.	Ass.	Pts.
M.C. "A"	11	7	0	4	21	4	15
No. 5	11	6	1	4	20	7	16
Drums	12	6	2	4	30	12	16
No. 13	11	6	1	4	20	8	16
No. 14	11	6	2	3	13	4	15
Band	11	7	3	1	16	11	15
No. 9	11	5	1	5	17	7	15
M.C. "B"	10	5	2	3	12	5	13
No. 6	10	6	3	1	17	8	13
No. 11	11	4	2	5	23	13	13
No. 1	11	5	3	3	15	13	13
No. 3	11	2	4	5	13	9	9
No. 12	11	2	5	4	9	8	8
No. 8	11	2	6	3	13	7	8
No. 16	11	3	7	1	7	18	7
No. 2	11	2	6	3	6	18	7
No. 10	11	2	7	2	9	22	6
No. 7	11	1	8	2	4	29	4
No. 4	10	2	8	0	2	22	4
No. 15	11	1	9	1	8	25	3

CANDID CRITICS AT THE ACADEMY.

'Sheer Bolshevism.'

There was rather more energy in the comments at the first public day at the Royal Academy exhibition last month than used to be the case.

Perhaps the quality which one elderly woman called "sheer Bolshevism," which is in the Academy pictures for the first time this year, is responsible for the change.

The well-known types of visitors were all present—elegant women who criticise with the aid of lorgnettes, girls who scribble comments on their catalogues; young men whose interest is confined to scrutiny of portraits; the more easily recognisable the better.

But this year there is an addition of keen, informed criticism which is quite a new feature at the Academy.

VIEWS ON AUGUSTUS JOHN. Some of the lorgnettes, indeed, seemed a little disconcerted at hearing pictures pulled to pieces so severely by keen-faced young men and women. The "quite good" of former years did not seem so effective after listening to the reasoned criticism of the young men and women of the schools.

It was round Augustus John's picture of a very modern woman, "Viva," that the battle of views raged most keenly.

"It is wicked," was the indignant opinion of a woman of the older school of Academicians, as she peered through her glasses at the lady in a magenta gown out of very up-to-date lines. "Pure John," was the delighted comment of the professionals.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

One thing is certain about the new Budget which we are now anticipating with hopes and fears, says a London journal; There will be no tax to odious that its records will have to be destroyed. This was once done, Henry IV. was the miscreant. He extorted a list of taxes, and then went one better. Besides all this," noted the old chronicler, "of all he took a contribution so grievous that it was only granted upon condition that it should not be made a precedent, and that the evidence after the accounts given in should be burnt." In this connection, too, it may be recalled that, when the income tax was "dropped" after the Napoleonic wars, Brougham secured an order that the records of it should be destroyed.

Guildford Workhouse, which has come into prominence as the residence of a scion of a wealthy house, can lay claim to having sheltered a former owner of Johannesburg, James Outterson Pratt, born in 1833, went to the East, saw service in the Mutiny, and commanded the Calcutta Naval Brigade, known as "Pratt's Own," and later was a resident magistrate in the Bombay Presidency. His wife and two children, who were sent to England, lost their lives in a wreck off the Cape, and Pratt having sunstroke was landed at the Cape. Engaged on land survey by the Cape Government, he went to the Transvaal, and for £300 purchased 20,000 acres. On this land the township of Johannesburg now stands. When the Boers revolted, all Pratt's belongings were seized, and he was bundled across the border. Crippled physically and financially, and nearly speechless through an assegai wound in the throat, Pratt came to England, and, being unable to obtain redress, went into Guildford Workhouse, and died there in 1901.

The appearance of the 85th. annual issue of the English catalogue of books enables one to calculate the mathematical side of literature. During 1921-1922, 32 on the previous year. Fiction was the most numerous class, though it showed a decrease compared with 1920. But it is surprising to find sociology and religion second and third on the list, and biography last. The output of poetry increased during the year, as did that of travel and books devoted to the fine arts, while history, geography and law all fell off to some extent.

Lord Atholstan, who set aside 100,000 dollars for the discovery of a medicinal cure of cancer, is not the first person to set aside a fortune for the person who can stamp out a disease. The award left by Sir John Bean many years ago, amounting to £35,000 in Government stock, for the discoverer of a genuine remedy for consumption still remains unclaimed. The "cure" will have to be ratified by the College of Physicians and the British Medical Council. It is estimated that about 80,000 persons in Great Britain die annually from consumption. The mind is bewildered to think what awards would fall to the finder of a remedy for the white scourge.

Women were particularly eager to compare Sargent's stately portrait of Lady Rockingham with that of her in a more domestic setting by Charles Sims, R.A. Catalogue in hand, they ranged between the galleries, discussing the pose, the draperies and the painting of the two portraits.

DU MAURIER DEVOTEES. The Hon. John Collier's picture, "The Producer," always had a clustering group of admirers. Devotees of Gerald du Maurier were glad to see his portrait in a theatrical setting.

Portraits of beautiful women in all their evening glory of satin and lace and velvet and pearls were as popular as usual. But people who admired them extremely seemed puzzled to find them neighbouring the Bolsheviki pictures.

Many were surprised to find the innovations not altogether so devastating as was expected. "I quite expected to see the portraits all drawn in squares this year," said one visitor with Cubist memories, as she waited for her carriage.

THE BOOKSHELF.

[By "Librarian."]

ANOTHER ARNOLD BENNETT NOVEL.

After an incursion into miscellaneous writing Mr. Arnold Bennett is back at novel writing. He has written little handbooks telling us just how successful novels and plays are written and how life may be organised efficiently. He has written delightful novels of young men who from humble beginnings in the Five Towns rendered familiar by his "Anna" have won fame and fortune. Mr. Bennett is at home with these themes, evidently having made a study of the Self-Made Man, the New-Rich, and the like.

In his latest novel he begins with the New Poor, and though he makes them rich he clearly does not approve of wealth that drops into the lap without effort, so that indirectly he still preaches the beauty of individual effort and the self-made fortune.

Mr. Prohack is a Civil servant of the higher grade.

He had been for more than twenty years at the Treasury, in which organism he had now attained a certain importance. He was a Companion of the Bath. Scarcely known beyond the Treasury, within the Treasury he had acquired a reputation as "the terror of the departments." Mr. Prohack reckoned that he personally had saved to the country five hundred and forty-six millions of the country's money.

But with his fixed salary, and the increase in the cost of living, he counted himself one of the New Poor. Then suddenly comes wealth—a bequest of £100,000, speedily increased by a lucky speculation to a quarter of a million—and the novel is concerned with the effect on himself and his wife, his son and daughter.

He does not altogether relish the change when his wife flings herself into society. He dislikes her receptions:—

You collect here half the notorious smart people in London. Fifty per cent. of them go through one or other of the courts: five per cent. end by being detected criminals, and goodness knows what per cent. end by being undetected criminals. Possibly two per cent. treat marriage seriously, and possibly one per cent. is not in debt.

In his treatment of Mr. Prohack, Mr. Bennett does not seem always kind or logical. Here is a University man, occupying a good position in life, member of two good West-end clubs, and yet when wealth comes his way he behaves at times like a Kippis—frightened of his own butter, not quite sure how to treat his chauffeur, and betraying a general lack of common sense.

At last he decides that the life of the idle rich has no charm, buys a half-share of a big business concern, and determines, in the last paragraphs, to throw himself into a commercial career. "I've got a sort of idea that someone ought to be economic and productive. It may kill me, but I'll die producing, anyhow." And so Mr. Bennett concludes that, even if you cannot have the luck to be born a poor boy in the Five Towns, a strenuous career is better than idle wealth.

Sir Henry Newbolt's new anthology, "A Book of Verse Chosen for Students at Home and Abroad," (Bell, 2s. 6d.), is intended primarily for the use of readers in India and the Dominions as "an introduction to English thought and language." The editor has aimed at excluding all poems difficult of understanding, and all poems that need for their appreciation the sort of upbringing that is peculiar to people bred in the British Isles; he has attempted to bring together "a hundred poems so broad, so universal in subject and in mood, that they may be readily understood and welcomed by all, even by those to whom our creeds, our classics, our old wars, and our social customs are unknown or unattractive in particularity."

It is plain, therefore, that this selection cannot be criticised by the ordinary standard; but even after all allowances have been made, Sir Henry's choice seems rather a strange one. Though the book is, apparently, intended to cover the whole of English poetry since Elizabethan times, half of it consists of poems by living or recently dead poets.

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Shakespeare, who is surely universal in his appeal, is represented only by five songs, whereas there are eight by Blake, six by Mary Coleridge, and ten by Mr. de la Mare. And apart from Shakespeare and Blake, the whole of English poetry up to about the year 1850 is represented by only ten poems. Needless to say, Sir Henry has not included anything that is bad; but what mental picture of English poetry as a whole, even in its simplest and broadest aspects, is a Colonial or Indian student likely to gain from this selection? The quality of this anthology is well enough; it is the perspective in which it is seen that is wrong.

Sir Eyre Coote is a soldier who cannot be said to have received more than his mead of fame, and Colonel H. C. Wyllie's biography, which has just been issued by the Clarendon Press, (24s. net), will introduce many of its readers to an altogether fresh portrait besides giving them a more intimate impression of the romantic and bewildering India of Clive and Warren Hastings. One is tempted to say of those times that the Western temperament had not yet learnt to adapt itself to Eastern conditions. It is not only the splotchy quarrels of the company's administrators that bear out such a view, but "the light-hearted way," to quote Sir Charles Monro's Introduction, "in which the combatants transferred their allegiance. Several British names are mentioned by Colonel Wyllie as defending fortresses against us, while Coote systematically enlisted French deserters for service against their fellow-countrymen." Coote was with Clive at Plassey, and he it was who gained the victory over the French at Wandiwash—not inaccurately described as "the battle which gave us India." More than twenty years later he struck (under every disadvantage) the blow that shook Hyder Ali's power when it threatened greatest danger to our own, and the conspicuous absence of disaffection from his forces shows that he was not without grounds styled "the beloved of the British Army in India," as well as "the nearest imaginable approach to perfection as a soldier."

"The Reciter's New Treasury of Prose and Drama" (Routledge, 6s. net) is compiled and edited by Mr. E. G. Portwee, who is examiner in elocution to the chief musical authorities. Mr. Portwee rejects the view that passages chosen for recitation require to be "popular" in the derogatory sense, and he presents the student here with nearly six hundred pages of what is in the main excellent literature. In the way of drama, besides selections from Shakespeare, Sheridan, Goldsmith, Masterpiece, Gilbert, Shaw, and Pinero, there are a few passages from Jane Austen, Dickens, and Dumas thrown into dialogue. For his stock of "serious prose," Mr. Portwee calls from Boswell, De Quincey, Lamb, George Eliot, Ruskin, Stevenson, and Lord Rosebery—to mention only a few; Carlyle's picture of the fall of the Bastille should be a good test of vocal narrative. The humorous section, samples many contemporaries, such as Sir J. M. Barrie, Mr. Chesterton, Mr. Anthony Hope, Mr. Wells, Mr. Woodhouse, and Mr. A. A. Milne.

MONARCHY AND DEMOCRACY IN JAPAN.

Evolution of the National Genius.

In *The East and the West* there is an article dealing with the subject of Monarchy and Democracy in Japan, a subject that has been a good deal debated in recent times. The author is Mr. K. Hosokai, a member of the Anglican Church in Japan. In the course of this he writes:—

"How to reconcile the ideal of democracy with loyalty and filial piety has been the special feature of discussion for the last few years. The Government is cautious or even nervous about it. Open discussion is not quite hushed, but is restrained, though for no reasons given. They seem to have forgotten the truism that truth is established by reasoning. Such is a very shortsighted policy on the part of the authorities. Recently, however, a new device has been hit upon to anticipate and remove a possible deadlock. The term 'Kun-min dochi' (or governing the State by the union of Ruler and people) has been adopted to harmonize with democracy. Granted that the Ruler is vested with the right to govern by 'Heaven' (whatever may be meant by that word), the right is shared by him with the people constitutionally, and both Ruler and people are united in administration, although as a matter of principle the Ruler alone is the head of the State and sole fountain of power. Is there any scientific or logical ground for denying a monarchical regime as being opposed to democracy? A monarch who constitutionally shares Government with his loyal people is not one bit less democratic than the president of a republic. The consternation which had overtaken the nervous section of the population seems to have subsided. Nearly every 'up-to-date' newspaper or magazine now openly endorses the democratic cause as quite compatible with the national genius of Japan, and there is little apprehension that its discussion will be restrained, as it used to be."

"For a Ruler like that of Japan a group of men entitled 'Genro,' or elders, whose experience in statesmanship is mature and whose interests would be entirely for the State, not for any class or section of the people, seems indispensable in the administration and management of Government, at least so long as parliamentary politics are in an experimental stage."

This article is followed by another on "Japanese Newspapers and the Gospel," by Rev. W. H. M. Walton, who, after briefly surveying the political system, says: "We see on the whole a marked respect for authority and a strange lack of sense of the rights of the individual, both of which are undoubtedly relics of the feudal age. As a result of this, the rights of labour in the main get but poor recognition in Japan. The vote and, consequently, representation are denied to them. Strikes are illegal, and, though generally permitted, can always be curbed by the authorities, and frequently are!"

THE OTHER "PEAL." A big diminution in the number of players (peewits) in the Peak district is reported. This is due, it is believed, to the wholesale taking of the eggs.

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ALSO

GOWNS FROM PARIS

COTTON VOILES IN A BEAUTIFUL RANGE OF COLOURINGS AND DESIGNS.

WICHERTS

WHITE FOOTWEAR

CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & Co., Ltd., CAPE TOWN

Claret

Drakenstein (Hock Style)

Sauvignon Blanc

Old Chateau Brandy

Santhagen Brandy

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 75).

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

REUDEL BATH SALTRATES.

ALKIA SALTRATES.

& CLAXO BABY FOOD.

at Reduced prices

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. No. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. No. 1877.

WHEN YOU THINK OF BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFC. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTA

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

(70% DISCOUNT)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 55. Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. (Queen's Road Central)

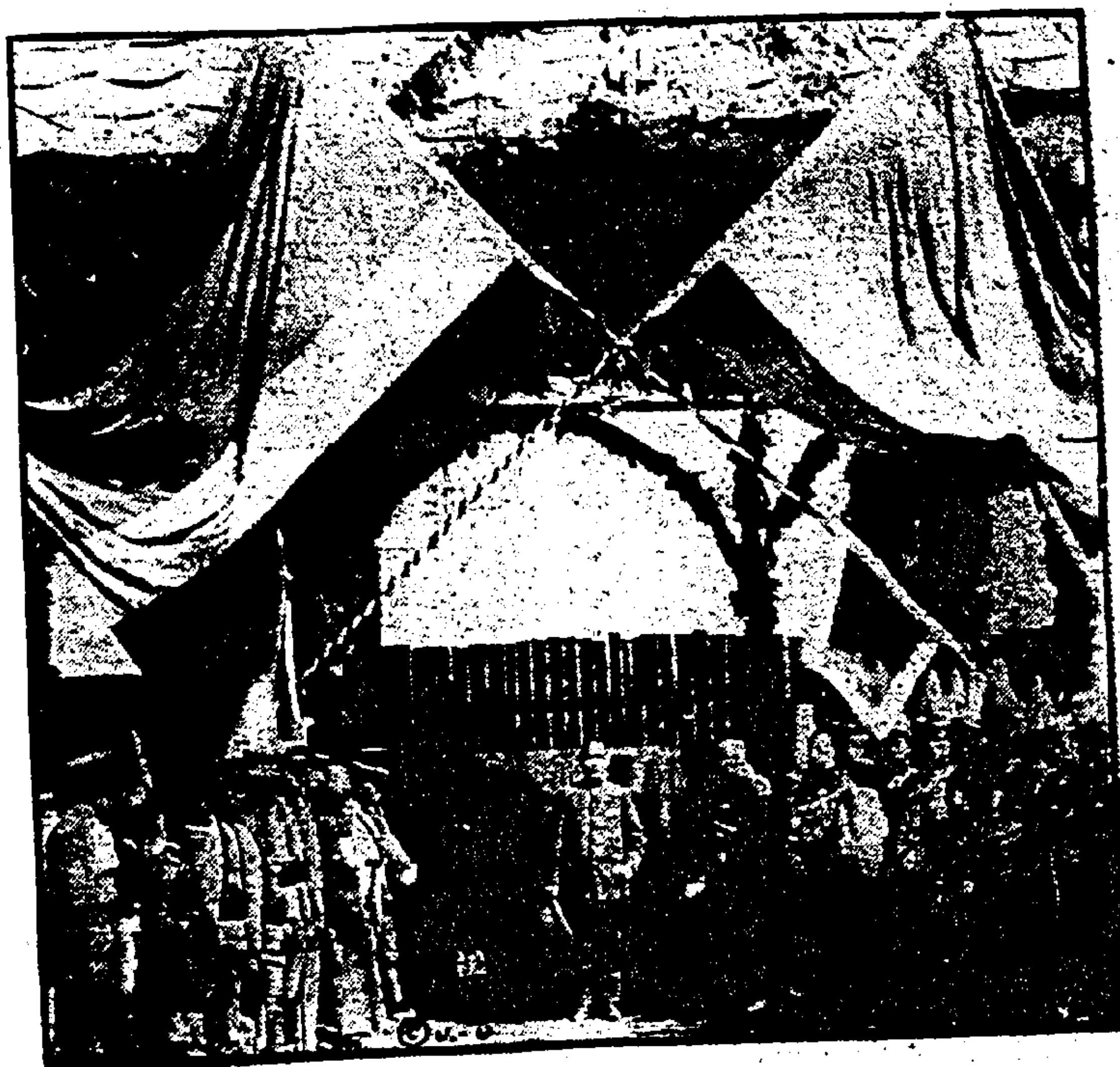
CAMERA NEWS



General Wu Pei-fu, victor over General Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian dictator.



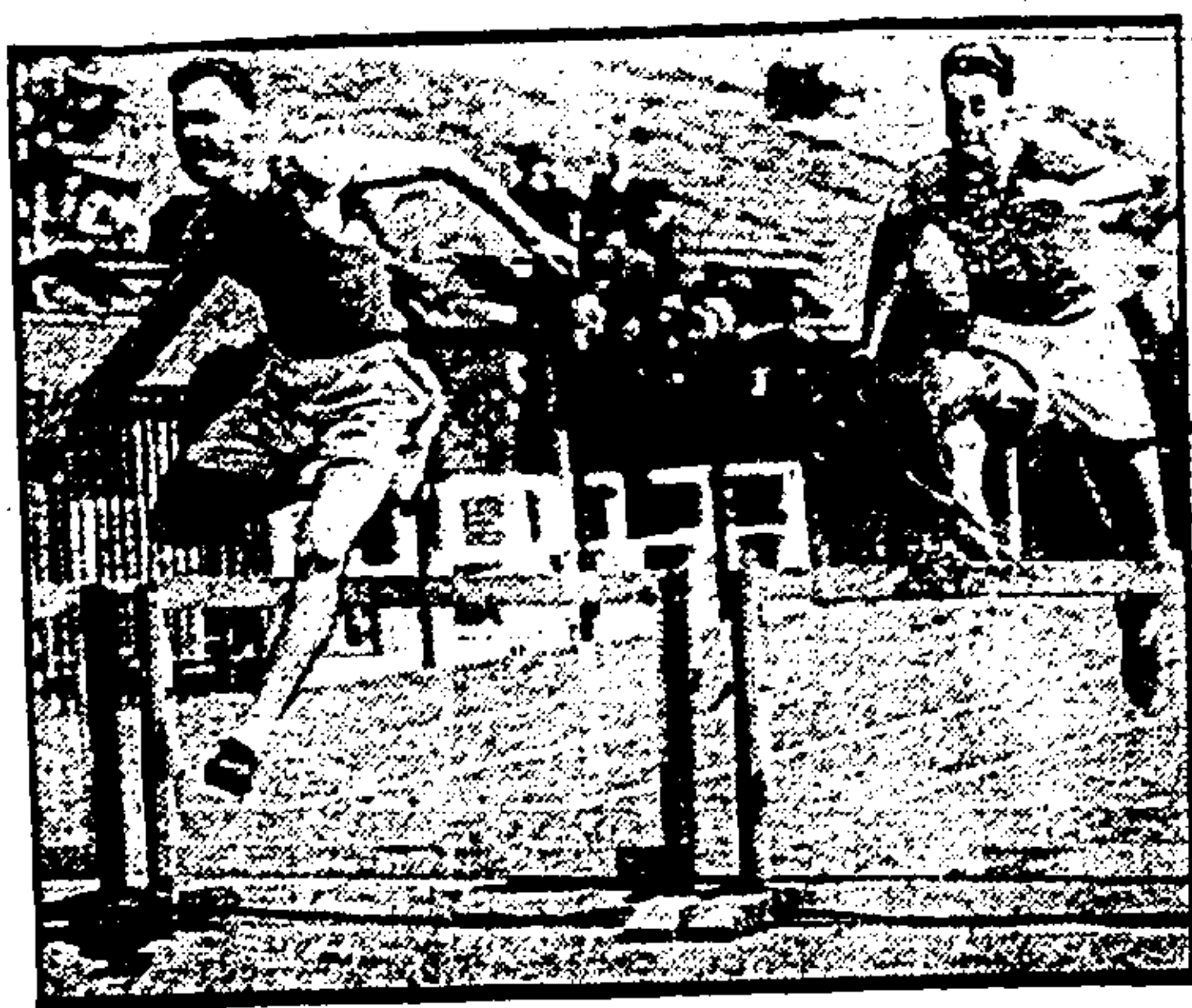
General Feng Yuh-siang, "the Christian general," who was in charge of General Wu Pei-fu's operations at the battle of Changhsingtien.



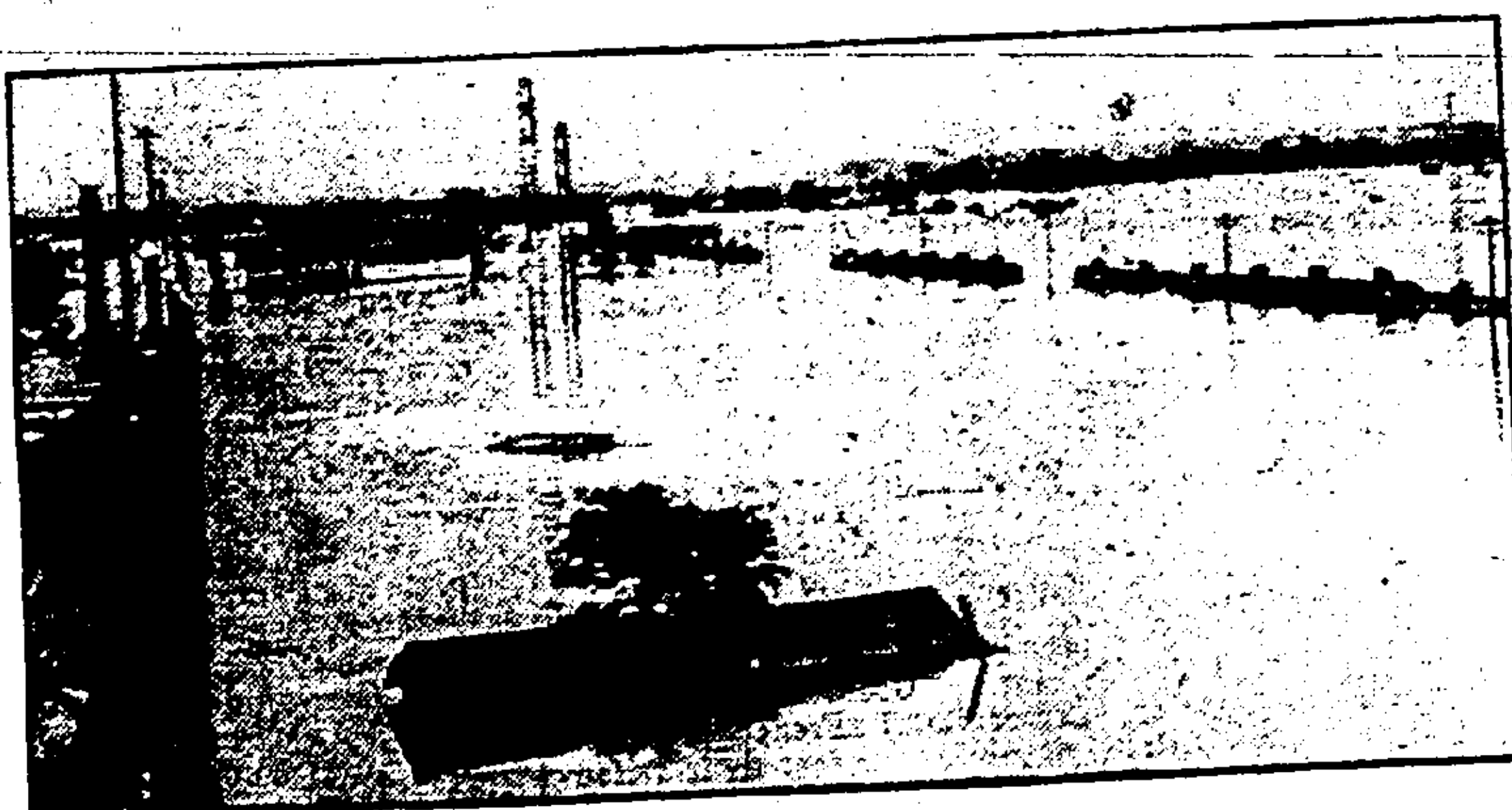
Sun Yat-sen after reviewing Cantonese troops.



Sultan Moulay Youssef, after welcoming the president of France, M. Millerand, at Casablanca, turns to converse with Marshal Lyautey, Morocco's army chief.



W. G. Harner, University of Delaware (left), winning 440-yard hurdles in the sport carnival at Philadelphia. E. M. McCreary, Ohio State, was second.



The industrial section of Forth Worth, Texas, is shown here under the waters of the Trinity river. The flood in this district was many feet deep, as can be seen by the building in the foreground, submerged to the eaves. When the picture was taken 3,000 people were homeless, 47 missing and eight dead. Property damage is placed at \$1,500,000.

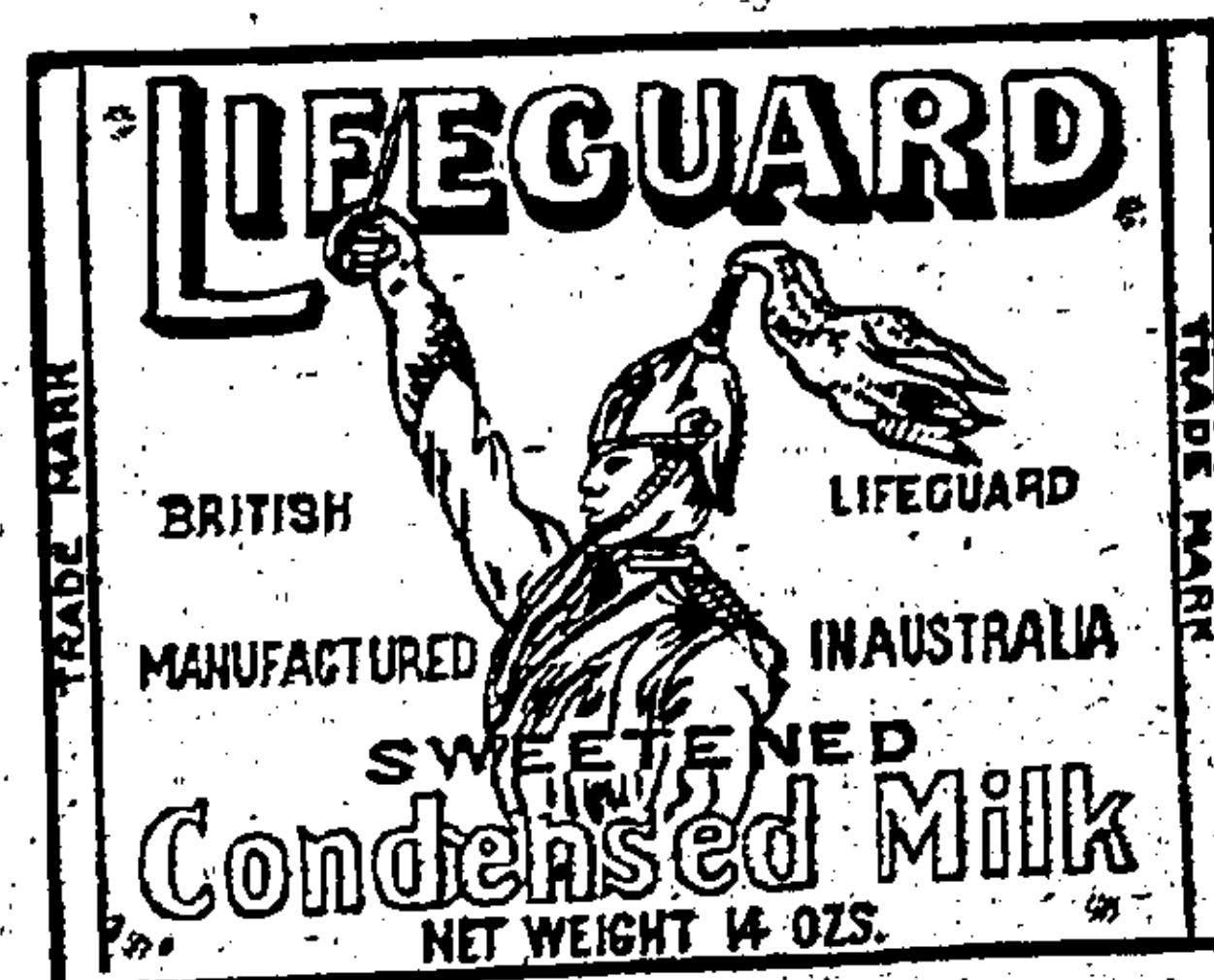


The Prince of Wales inspecting the Imperial University of Tokyo shortly after his arrival.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Leading Up to a Climax.

BY RAILMAN



Stocked by:—SUI YICK,
TAI LOY, WAI LOONG,
KWONG FOOK KEE and YEE CHAN.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England			
From	Due	From	Due
Empress of Russia	June 15	Empress of France	July 11
Empress of Japan	June 25	Empress of Scotland	July 25
Empress of Asia	July 12	Empress of France	Aug. 2
Empress of Russia	Aug. 16	Empress of France	Sept. 5
Empress of Australia	Aug. 24	Empress of Scotland	Sept. 19
Empress of Asia	Sept. 7	Empress of France	Oct. 3

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Special train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ship's arrival.
Standard sleeping cars, compartments & drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$420.50 First Class Through.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamer	From	Leave Hongkong	Steamer	From	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA M.	June 15	22,000	TENYO M.	July 19	22,000
TATTO M.	June 21	20,000	KOREA M.	July 30	20,000
SIBERIA M.	July 8	22,000	SHINYO M.	Aug. 14	22,000

Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.
Calling at Dairen.
Calling at Keelung.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA MANILA, KEBING, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN PEDRO, BALBA, CAZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, MONTREAL.

Steamer	From	Leave Hongkong
RAKUYO MARU	June 23	17,500
GINYO MARU	June 21	17,500
ANYO MARU	Oct. 9	18,000

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents—United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

West Prospect	Due Hongkong	9th June
West O'Rowa	Due Hongkong	14th June
West O'Rowa	Due Hongkong	26th June

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

West Faralen	Due Hongkong	5th June
Apus	Due Hongkong	1st July
Apus	Due Hongkong	3rd July

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.
For Full Information apply to

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for Japan-China-Philippines.
G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.
Indo-China-Straits & Java.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
OUDEKERK	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th June
OLDEKERK	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st July
ZOEEMA	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Aug.
SUMBILAN	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Sept.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agent

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For Baltimore via Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.
S.S. MARGARET DOLLAR 9th June.

For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.
S.S. ROBERT DOLLAR 27th July.

For San Francisco and Vancouver.
S.S. GRACE DOLLAR 16th June.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 795 & 792.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

REGULAR

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

ON THE BERTH FOR—

PORT SAID, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN

S.S. SCHLESSEN	20th June
S.S. PFALZ	— July
S.S. HOLSTEIN	— Aug.

For particulars Regarding Rates and Bookings Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795-792. Gen. P. O. Building. Third Floor.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SERVICE—COURTESY—SPEED.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

	Sails.	From Hongkong.	
S.S. President Jefferson	... For Seattle	... June 15.	July 4.
" President Madison	... For Seattle	... June 29.	July 18.
" President McKinley	... For Seattle	... July 11.	Aug. 1.
" President Jackson	... For Seattle	... July 27.	Aug. 15.

MANILA SERVICE

S.S.	President	Madison	For	Manila	June 19
S.S.	President	McKinley	For	Manila	July 3
S.S.	President	Jackson	For	Manila	July 17

SAIGON, SINGAPORE SERVICE

LAKE ONAWA	June 15
GLYMONT	June 16

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports. Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. Passenger Office.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
via PANAMA.

S.S. EASTERN KNIGHT about June 25.
S.S. WYTHEVILLE July 20.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC. THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS. 5th floor, Union Building.

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP "VAN CLOON"

will be despatched 10th June to SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation

All lower berths

English cuisine

Doctor carried

Wireless telegraph

Fare \$125 to SINGAPORE

Agents: JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN.

York Building

Charter House

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NANKING" "CHINA" "CORJISTAN" "ALMERIA"
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA

August 10th July 6th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND

JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CORJISTAN S.S. ALMERIA

June 14th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

Prison's Building.

1st Floor Street.

Telephone, Passenger Dept.

Tel. Freight Dept. & Agent.

No. 1934.

Cable add. "CHMAIL."

CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.

Sailings Subject to Alteration

SHANGHAI—Regular Passenger, Mail and Cargo Service to and from Shanghai. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Fans and Light throughout.

Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.

LO SHUN WAN—Manager.

BOSTON & NEW YORK

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Hawman & Pechman S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. ALCINOUS	via Suez	15th June
S.S. EURYLYS	via Suez	5th July
S.S. KEELUNG	via Suez	15th July
S.S. CYCLOPS	via Suez	25th July

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON

REISS & CO.

CANTON

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes used: A: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkins, Bentley and Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

Kowloon Docks		Tai-Kok-Tsui	
No. 1 Length	700ft	COSMOPOLITAN DOCK	Length 460ft
Breadth	86ft		Breadth 51ft 6in
No. 2 Length	371ft	Aberdeen	
Breadth	74ft	HOPE DOCK	
No. 3 Length	241ft		Length 455ft
Breadth	49ft 3in		Breadth 94ft
No. 1 Slip	Length 240ft	LAMONT DOCK	Length 331ft
Breadth	60ft		Breadth 40ft
No. 2 Slip	Length 220ft		
Breadth	60ft		

Launch of Oil Tanker "PALUDINA" at KOWLOON DOCK

The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

H. M. DYER, R.N., M.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

OIL PRODUCTION.

According to the latest investigations, the daily output of crude oil from the oil fields owned by the Nippon Petroleum Co. amounts to 5,915 koku, an increase of 1,000 koku as compared with the daily production at the corresponding period of last year; the Imperial Petroleum Co. turns out 450 koku, Kokura Petroleum Co. 120 koku, Nakano Mining Co. 350 koku, and Dai Nippon Mining Co. 50 koku, an increase ranging from 10,000 koku to 20,000 koku as compared with last year.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.

A new locomotive which may introduce new possibilities into the railway is described in a recent issue of the Engineer. One has been completed as an experiment and is now undergoing tests. Economy in fuel and water is the chief aim in a design of this locomotive, which is massive in appearance with a very large boiler and practically no funnel. Superheated steam drives turbines which generate electricity by dynamo, and the current is transmitted to four motors, each capable of developing 275 horsepower, to actuate sets of driving wheels.

HIGH-SPEED CLUTCHES.

The Societa Anonima Laigi Pomini, of Castellanza, Italy, is supplying clutches designed for high speeds and high powers. These are capable of engaging and disengaging easily and quickly and of transmitting the full torque without slipping. As they possess great wear resisting qualities, they are also long lived. Pomini clutches capable of transmitting 200,000 h.p. in the aggregate have been applied to submarines and other fast boats. Several designed to transmit 3,000 h.p. at 3,000 r.p.m. were delivered during the war to the Italian naval authorities, who have under consideration a single clutch designed to transmit 10,000 h.p. at 3,000 r.p.m.

BELGIAN BUSINESS MISSION.

A small Belgian Business Mission's delegation, consisting of probably six persons, is planning to visit Japan some time in the autumn. The mission will represent about six of the different industries of Belgium, namely steel and iron, paper, glass and textiles and will also visit China, the Philippine Islands and Siam. Ambassador Bassompierre advised his Government that he thought a party of Belgian business men should come to Japan and see trade conditions for themselves in view of the fact that since the war Belgian trade with Japan had grown by leaps and bounds. As a matter of fact only Germany and Belgium showed increase in their exports for 1921 to this country over those of the preceding year. At the present time there are very few Belgian business houses in Japan, yet the trade continues to grow and the object of the mission in visiting this country is to get first hand information as to actual conditions here.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, AFAR
AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES) incorporated in ENGLAND

TO
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,
 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS.
 RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
 PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
SICILIA	8,700	13th June	Shore, Pang, Cebu & B'way
DELTA	8,097	21st June	Miles, London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	8,841	5th July	Miles, London & Antwerp
SUDAN	7,000	19th July	Shore, Pang, Cebu & B'way
KARMA	9,800	2nd Aug.	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South).

TAKADA	6,949	10th June 3 p.m.	Cia via Spore & Penang
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	6th July	Manila, Thure, Is., Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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For further information apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

ARAFURA	6,000	11th June	Kobe & Yokohama.
KARMA	9,800	18th June	Shanghai & Japan.
SUDAN	7,000	1st July	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
 Parcels Measuring not more than 4 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at
 the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents

CLLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
M.V. "GLENBEG"	17th June
"GLENLUCE"	1st July
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	20th July

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. CARNARVONSHIRE	10th June	GEN. L'DON, HULL, R'DAM, H'BURG
S.S. GLENIFFER	4th July	GEN. L'DON, HULL, A'WERP, H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.
 For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

AGENTS Telephone No. 215, sub-23 and 3696.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected at	Will leave on	For
Tjisondari	Java	in port	16th June	Java
Tjitarom	N.C. Amoy	10th June	12th June	B'via direct
Tjibodas	Japan	9th June	12th June	B'baia via M'sar

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected at	Will leave on	For
Tjibodas	Java, M'ia	9th June	10th June	V'wer, San F'co

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian
 Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
 YOKOHAMA (Calling Keelung) Monday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.
 SHIDZUKA M. (Calling Keelung) Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.

PARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.
 FUSHIMI MARU ... Friday, 9th June at 11 a.m.
 MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 23rd June at 11 a.m.

LAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
 MITO MARU ... Thursday, 15th June.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and Valencia.
 TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Friday, 16th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.
 TAMGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th June at 11 a.m.
 YOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.
 KAGATO MARU ... Wednesday, 14th June.

NEW YORK via Suez.
 RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

OMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
 TAKAKA MARU ... Saturday, 10th June.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 RANGON MARU ... Monday, 12th June.

YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th June at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 YAMAGATA MARU ... Friday, 16th June.

MALACCA MARU ... Friday, 16th June.

For further information apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" Sailing on or about 30th June.
 "EGREMONT CASTLE" Sailing about 2nd half of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black
 Sea and Danube Ports.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also
 accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 28th June.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing on or about 24th June.
 "NIPPON" Sailing about middle of July.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030.

Agents

**AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong
TAIYUAN	15th July	20th July

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring
 a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior
 accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
 the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares
 Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-
 manian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Agents

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

HOMEWARDS.

Steamers Sailing.
 City of Glasgow 5th July. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents

COASTAL SHIPPING.

**INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
BANGKOK via Swatow	Yatsing	Sun. 11th June at 11 a.m.
TIENSIN	Chipsing	Tues. 13th June at noon
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Tingang	Wed. 14th June at noon
HAIPHONG via Swatow	Takang	Wed. 14th June at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Sat. 17th June at noon
SANDAKAN	Mansang	Sat. 17th June at noon
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choyang	Tues. 20th June at noon

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to
 Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Return from Calcutta
 steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan
 occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted
 with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
 SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between
 Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through
 tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued
 all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by
 vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from
 both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers
 and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by
 two 5,000 ton steamers, "WINGANG" & "MAUSANG".
 Both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation.
 Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton,
 Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov.
 between Tientsin and Shanghai calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hong-
 kong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with
 up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Namsang" will be despatched on or about Saturday,
 17th June, at noon, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT
 SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HONGKONG & SINGAPORE	Chinshu	10th June at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHAI & TIAO	Sanning	10th June at 4 p.m.
WWEI, C'FOO & T'YIN	Huichow	11th June at noon
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	12th June at 4 p.m.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kailong	13th June at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kalgan	13th June at noon
SWATOW, SHAI & TIAO	Luchow	13th June at noon
HAIPHONG	Chinkiang	15th June at 10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Soochow	15th June at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
 Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst ships. Electric Fans in
 Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between
 Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtau
 (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
 and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai
 avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
 good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and
 Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haiphong	W. C. Paramore	TUES. 13th June at 1 p.m.
Haiching	J. S. Thomson	FRI. 16th June at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 7th July.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 22nd June.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 6th July.

For further particulars apply to—

Tel. No. 293

K. SUZUKI

General Agents

SHIPPING NEWS.

PROVISIONING A CREW.

After being delayed in port
 owing to trouble with the crew
 that resulted in the ship's
 men aboard being for a time in
 charge of the immigration
 authorities for desertion, the
 Java Pacific Simaloe sailed
 from Vancouver on April 20 for
 Yokohama. The members of the
 crew withdrew from the ship,
 declaring there was not sufficient
 rations for the voyage, and were
 promptly rounded up by the im-
 migration authorities and city
 police. Captain Vancorholt told
 the authorities that he had en-
 gaged the crew with their com-
 pradors, or foreman steward, at
 Manila when unable to secure
 a Chinese crew owing to the
 seamen's strike. An agreement
 had been made with the com-
 pradors to feed the crew for \$500
 a month, but the man had drawn
 money in excess of the
 amount needed, and was not
 entitled to any more money in the
 port. The comprador, on being
 refused further funds and not
 having sufficient supplies for the
 twenty-five-day voyage to
 Yokohama, went ashore and
 ordered foodstuffs to the value
 of more than \$500 to be sent
 aboard the vessel by Japanese
 shopkeepers. When the merchants
 did not receive payment at the
 time of the vessel's sailing, they
 took action and the captain
 denied all responsibility. The
 compradors denied the captain's
 account of the trouble and said
 that sufficient money was not
 received by him to outfit the
 galley, and that the ship's com-
 mander was endeavouring to
 force the men to accept the
 Chinese standard of living.
 Seeing that the captain was
 determined to sail without
 furnishing the supplies or funds,
 he said that he had ordered the
 foodstuffs in the hope that this
 would force him to "come
 through." The crew, not certain
 of how the controversy be-
 tween captain and com-
 pradors stood, but with the
 knowledge that they were
 liable to make the voyage on short
 rations, went on strike. Immigra-
 tion authorities eventually put
 the men aboard the boat, provi-
 sions were provided and the ship
 sailed without further difficulty.

MERCANTILE MARINE WAR
MEDAL.

An officer who served in the
 Army during the war and is re-
 maining with his regiment on
 commissioned rank, recently in-
 quired whether he was justified
 in wearing the ribbon of the
 Mercantile Marine War Medal,
 which had been issued to him for
 service performed at sea prior to
 joining the Army, on his present
 uniform. As there are probably
 other members to whom this in-
 formation is of importance, we
 have pleasure in stating that the
 ribbon (or medal) can be so worn.
 The relative order in which it
 should appear with others
 approved for service during the
 late war is as follows: 1914 or
 1914-15 Star, British War Medal,
 Victory Medal and Distinguished
 Force War Medal. From this it
 will be seen that, though the
 Victory Medal is not granted to
 the Mercantile Service, the
 special Mercantile Marine War
 Medal which is given exclusively
 to them takes precedence over it.
 —The Dolphin.

PIRATES V. BANDITS!

Pirates having been making
 frequent appearances near Lin-
 shan in the mouth of the
 Bay Kioochow, water gendar-
 merie have hitherto been
 trying to guard the section. Last
 month gun-reports were heard on
 Huangtao in the Bay and in con-
 sequence the gendarmerie has
 been to the island to investigate.
 They found eleven Chinese dead
 bodies. According to the residents
 of the island, the dead were
 pirates, who were suddenly
 attacked by a gang of some fifty
 bandits. The bandits had fled
 from the island before the water-
 gendarmerie landed there. The
 bandits, who are holding their
 own in the district of Tanshan,
 merely revenged themselves upon
 the pirates, who have intruded
 upon them by stealing their boats.

COMMONWEALTH FLEET

Twenty-nine vessels owned or
 under the direct control of the
 Commonwealth Government of
 Australia are now engaged in the
 trade between Australia and
 Great Britain, via the Cape
 route, and three new passenger
 and cargo liners are to be
 added to the fleet.

ANOTHER JAP. STEAMER

Plans have been completed for
 the establishment of a new
 monthly service between
 Japan and the Pacific Coast by the
 Japanese Government.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED.
PIECE GOODS
FOR SUMMER

PLAIN WHITE VOILE

Width 36"

Price 55 cents to \$1.25 a yard

FANCY COLOUR VOILE

Width 36"

Price 80 cents to \$2.00 a yard

FANCY OR WHITE
ORGANDIE

Width 36"

Price 60 cents to \$1.00 a yard

FANCY DRESS GINGHAM

With fancy check or stripes

Price at 65 cents a yard

EMBROIDERED
SKIRTING

Price \$6.50 to \$12.00 a yard

FANCY SHIRTING

Plain White or with stripes

Price 65 cents to \$2.50 a yard

YEE SANG FAT CO.

CHIEFLI LEADERS'
CIRCULAR TO THE
PEOPLE.No Best Way for National
Salvation.

General Tsao Kun and his colleagues have now circularised a message to the prominent leaders of the whole country, the legal organizations, the Central Administration as well as the civil and military officers of the provinces emphatically alleging "As soldiers our duty is to safeguard the country and protect the people and to be swearing allegiance to the country we cannot but follow the dictates of the public opinion intrinsically and closely."

The text of the circular message is as follows: As a result of the incessant disturbances and intestine struggles in the recent ten years of the Republic, the country has come to an absolutely perilous situation and what is more, the intolerable sufferings of the people can hardly be expressed by words. Recently the Fengtien army brought calamities again and disturbed the Metropolis to a considerable extent. It is fortunate that the disturbance was eliminated so promptly that the country is now again at peace by turning down the imminent danger. However it goes without argument that arms can only be as used to suppress disturbances of a time while so far as the right principle of the country is concerned it must be fundamentally settled once for all otherwise there will be no peace and good administration for ever. The Republic has been established eleven years. The country could not be

the political administration improved, and the troops readjusted? Now we have to find out the source of evils so as to redeem the state. Proposals made by the virtuous, wise, and intellectual leaders as well as venerable seniors are often heard throughout the whole country. They are either insisting the reconvening of the Parliament convened on the Sixth Year of the Republic or the inauguration of the Third Parliament in the hope of maintaining the legislative rights, or preparing the convocation of the people's convention or the adoption of the inter-provincial autonomy so that the constitution can be drafted peremptorily in accordance with the will of the people. All these are good medicine and are strong enough to save the country, but those who insist on the restoration of legislative rights must respect it and those who speak of the will of the people must follow the real will of the people, otherwise there is no hope for the final settlement of the political entanglement. Our lovely brethren are earnestly requested to think the question over carefully with a view to saving the country right now. General Tsao Kun and my colleagues' duty as soldiers is to safeguard the country and protect the people effectively and besides swearing allegiance to the nation we cannot but follow the dictates of the public opinion intrinsically and closely. We have not the slightest prejudice in this case and we are anxiously looking for the enthusiastic support of the country to fight it out.

Signed:—Tsao Kun, Wu Peifu, Tien Chung-yu, Chen Kwang-yuan, Chi Hsien-yuan, Feng Yu-hsiang, Liu Chen-hua, Lu Hong-tao, Hsiao Yao-nan, Ma Tsi-shan.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.)

SELLING	
WT Demand	26 3/4
10 d/s	26 13/16
40 d/s	27 1/8
WT Shanghai	Nom.
WT Singapore	110 1/2
WT Japan	120 1/2
WT India	193 1/2
Demand, India	—
WT San Francisco & New York	57 1/2
WT Java	150 1/2
WT Marks	Nom.
WT France	6.50
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING	
1 m/s. L/C	27 3/8
1 m/s. D/P	27 3/8
3 m/s. L/C	27 3/8
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	28 3/8
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	59
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
1 m/s. France	6.60
3 m/s. France	6.70
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	57 1/2
WT Bombay	193 1/2
WT Calcutta	195 1/2
Demand, Calcutta	120 1/2
WT Yokohama	117
Demand, Manila	110 1/2
Demand, Singapore	110 1/2
Demand, Batavia	150 1/2
WT Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	81 1/2
On Bangkok	71 1/2
Sovereign	35 1/2
Gold leaf per Tael	35 1/2
30 d/s. Silver, ready forward	35 1/2
Bank of England rates	4 1/2
New York/London	4.50 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	par
10 "	3 1/2 % dis
Canton sub. coins	19 1/2 % dis

Hongkong, June 9, 1922.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 8. 15h. 20m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat 21° N. Long 122° E. moving E.N.E.

June 9d. 12h. 32m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Depression or typhoon in Lat. 21° N. Long. 125° E. moving E.N.E.; position uncertain.

June 9d. 12h. 35m.—Pressure has decreased moderately at Foochow and Tsiokun, and slightly over N. Indo-China. It is nearly stationary in the vicinity of Hongkong and over the Philippines. A trough of low pressure extends from Tongking to the Loochoos. The typhoon is in its eastern extremity, moving E.N.E. or N.E.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 19.49 inches, against an average of 27.90 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Formosa Channel	N.W. to variable winds; moderate.
2 Hongkong to Gap Rock	Light, variable winds; fair to showery.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamcocks	Light, variable winds; fair to showery.
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan	Light, variable winds; fair to showery.

1. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, June 9, 1922.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z" on the storm signal mast. Time signal are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 5h. 55m. to 9h. 5m. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the exact seconds—2nd, 28th, 50th, 32nd, and 54th of each minute. The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (4 hours of less Greenwich).

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

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REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

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CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
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TEA DANCES
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

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THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.
ARTHUR E. ODELL, Manager.

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SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
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Two minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. Five minutes by Ferry from Hongkong.
A first class Hotel in every respect and under English management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
Lounge, bar, and billiard room.
Tea and breakfast.
Special arrangements for families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	1922	
			W. L. June 5	W. L. June 7
Wuchow, West River	+19.37	-2.42	13.30	15.90
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.80	5.30	—
Linkonghoo, North "	+37.00	0	13.50	22.00
Samsui, "	+27.25	-5.00	2.80	4.10
Shaklung, East "	+15.15	-0.95	2.82	3.94



SOLE AGENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

METEOROLOGICAL

	Previous Day	on date	on date
Barometer	29.53	29.54	29.52
Temperature	81	79	82
Humidity	81	92	87
Wind Direction	E	CALM	E
Wind Force	2	0	3
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	0.11	0.00	0.00
Highest open air			
Temperature on the 8th	83		
Lowest open air			
Temperature on the 9th	79		

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

From	To	Time
10.00 a.m.	10.15 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
10.15 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
10.30 a.m.	10.45 a.m.	10.45 a.m.
10.45 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.15 a.m.	11.15 a.m.
11.15 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
11.30 a.m.	11.45 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
11.45 a.m.	12.00 p.m.	12.00 p.m.
12.00 p.m.	12.15 p.m.	12.15 p.m.
12.15 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
12.30 p.m.	12.45 p.m.	12.45 p.m.
12.45 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
1.00 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
1.15 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
1.30 p.m.	1.45 p.m.	1.45 p.m.
1.45 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	2.15 p.m.
2.15 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
2.30 p.m.	2.45 p.m.	2.45 p.m.
2.45 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.15 p.m.	3.15 p.m.
3.15 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	3.30 p.m.
3.30 p.m.	3.45 p.m.	3.45 p.m.
3.45 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
4.15 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.
4.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
4.45 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.15 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
5.15 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
5.30 p.m.	5.45 p.m.	5.45 p.m.
5.45 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.15 p.m.	6.15 p.m.
6.15 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.
6.30 p.m.	6.45 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
6.45 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.
7.15 p.m.	7.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
7.45 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.15 p.m.	8.15 p.m.
8.15 p.m.	8.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
8.30 p.m.	8.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.
8.45 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.15 p.m.	9.15 p.m.
9.15 p.m.	9.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m.	9.45 p.m.	9.45 p.m.
9.45 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.15 p.m.	10.15 p.m.
10.15 p.m.	10.30 p.m.	10.30 p.m.
10.30 p.m.	10.45 p.m.	10.45 p.m.
10.45 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	11.15 p.m.
11.15 p.m.	11.30 p.m.	11.30 p.m.
11.30 p.m.	11.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.
11.45 p.m.	12.00 p.m.	12.00 p.m.

NIGHT CARS.

From	To	Time
10.00 a.m.	10.15 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
10.15 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
10.30 a.m.	10.45 a.m.	10.45 a.m.
10.45 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.15 a.m.	11.15 a.m.
11.15 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
11.30 a.m.	11.45 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
11.45 a.m.	12.00 p.m.	12.00 p.m.
12.00 p.m.	12.15 p.m.	12.15 p.m.
12.15 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
12.30 p.m.	12.45 p.m.	12.45 p.m.
12.45 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
1.00 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
1.15 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
1.30 p.m.	1.45 p.m.	1.45 p.m.
1.45 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	2.15 p.m.
2.15 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
2.30 p.m.	2.45 p.m.	2.45 p.m.
2.45 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.15 p.m.	3.15 p.m.
3.15 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	3.30 p.m.
3.30 p.m.	3.45 p.m.	3.45 p.m.
3.45 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
4.15 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.
4.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
4.45 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.15 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
5.15 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
5.30 p.m.	5.45 p.m.	5.45 p.m.
5.45 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.15 p.m.	6.15 p.m.
6.15 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	6.30 p.m.
6.30 p.m.	6.45 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
6.45 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.
7.15 p.m.	7.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
7.45 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.15 p.m.	8.15 p.m.
8.15 p.m.	8.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
8.30 p.m.	8.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.
8.45 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.15 p.m.	9.15 p.m.
9.15 p.m.	9.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m.	9.45 p.m.	9.45 p.m.
9.45 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.15 p.m.	10.15 p.m.
10.15 p.m.	10.30 p.m.	10.30 p.m.
10.30 p.m.	10.45 p.m.	10.45 p.m.
10.45 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.15 p.m.	11.15 p.m.
11.15 p.m.	11.30 p.m.	11.30 p.m.
11.30 p.m.	11.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.
11.45 p.m.	12.00 p.m.	12.00 p.m.

NIGHT CARS.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

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THE
CORONET

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BEBE DANIELS
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CAN TELL.

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